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WARSAW PACT PLANS SUMMIT 'SOON' TO SHOW 'UNITY'

NC151305 Paris AFP in English 1248 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, Feb 15 (AFP) -- The seven Warsaw Pact nations have agreed to hold a summit soon, an Eastern European source said here today, adding that a date had not yet been fixed for the meeting.

A Soviet proposal for the summit was approved at an informal meeting here yesterday of Warsaw Pact country leaders, including the Soviet Communist Party's new secretary-general, Konstantin Chernenko.

The summit would aim both to demonstrate unity among Eastern bloc countries, and to review East-West relationships in the wake of the death of Soviet President Yuriy Andropov, observers here said.

CHERNENKO ON USSR 'PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE'

LD151119 Moscow World Service in English 0710 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] The Soviet Union lowered its red flags at half-mast with mourning bands, paying its last respects to Yuriy Andropov, outstanding leader of the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet state. Together with the Soviet people, people in other countries, people of good will all over the world share the sorrow. The leaders of the socialist community countries, delegations of communist and workers' parties, prominent statesmen and public figures of dozens of countries arrived in Moscow to take part in the funeral.

What course is the Soviet Union going to follow? A clearcut and convincing reply to this question that has been asked lately in many world capitals was given at the full-scale meeting of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party held on 13 February. The meeting elected, in an atmosphere of complete unanimity, Konstantin Chernenko, a faithful associate of Leonid Brezhev and Yuriy Andropov, to the post of general secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, and reaffirmed the continuity and consistency of the foreign and home policy of the Soviet Communist Party, the governing party of this country.

In his first speech as the general secretary of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, Konstantin Chernenko assured that he would do his best in carrying on the party's course. This course was adopted by the party's 26th congress and was creatively elaborated at the subsequent full-scale meetings of the party's Central Committee. In the home policy field this is a program for building a communist society, for achieving further social and economic headway, boosting people's well-being and developing socialist democracy in every possible way.

In foreign policy the invariable line is aimed at preserving peace and saving mankind from the threat of a world nuclear war. As Konstantin Chernenko underlined, the Soviet Communist Party and the Soviet state will not take a single step away from that policy. The Soviet Union will continue as before developing and promoting the cohesion and all-round cooperation with all the socialist community countries. The Soviet Union will be solidarizing, as before, with the peoples who freed themselves from colonial dependence and who have chosen the road of independent development, and especially with the peoples who have to repulse attacks of the aggressive imperialist forces. To side with the righteous cause of the people, Konstantin Chernenko said, is also today the necessary and important trend in the fight for a stable peace.

In its relations with the capitalist countries, the Soviet Union will continue to follow the principle of peaceful coexistence. In our age of nuclear weapons and super accurate missiles it's more necessary than ever before to coexist peacefully. The Soviet Union does not seek military supremacy and does not intend to dictate to others but it will not permit anyone to upset the achieved balance of armed strength. The Soviet Union reaffirmed a readiness for talks, but for serious and equitable talks, honest and constructive talks. In the struggle for a peaceful future and the progress of humanity, the Soviet Union and its Communist Party are going hand in hand with millions of class brothers and numerous sections of the world communist and workers' movement. The Soviet Union is loyal to the principles of proletarian internationalism and will continue to comprehensively consolidate these ties of comradeship uniting us together with the champions of the interests and rights of the working people. Millions of people have set their sights on the Soviet capital, Moscow. Response shows that the countries have received with satisfaction the confirmation of the Soviet Union's consistent policy of peace and its desire to solve all international disputes in a peaceful way. This country stated clearly that it fully realizes its responsibility as a great socialist power for upholding and strengthening peace.

These days in February, Moscow has again called energetically and convincingly to work for peace, social justice and freedom of nations.

ZORIN INTERVIEW ON GENEVA HUMAN RIGHTS MEETING

LD102005 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1530 GMT 10 Feb 84

[From the Vremya newscast; Shishkovskiy video report from Geneva]

[Text] The 40th session of the UN Commission on Human Rights is taking place in Geneva.

[Begin video recording] [Shishkovskiy] Delegations of 43 countires of the world, including the Soviet Union, and representatives of more than 100 mass nongovernmental organizations and national liberation movements, are taking part in this important international forum, which will last 1 and 1/2 months. It will review a wide range of questions, and will adopt important resolutions and recommendations for the future session of the UN General Assembly.

In a break between sittings I am talking to the head of the Soviet delegation, Ambassador Valerian Aleksandrovich Zorin.

Valerian Aleksandrovich, there are about 30 varied questions on the present session's agenda. Which of them will become the main ones in the course of general discussion, in your opinion?

[Zorin] Questions concerned with the protection of human rights in those areas where the violation of rights is on a mass and crude scale, should be at the center of attention: areas where regimes are put in power by force and whom the new U.S. Administration is assisting. Socialist countries and developing and nonaligned countries are actively planning to wage a struggle for implementation of the main clauses of the UN Charter, and those tasks which were laid down at the last session of the General Assembly. However, we are hoping for the cohesive action of all those who are interested in strengthening peace, international cooperation, and are against confrontation, against the danger of a nuclear war.

[Shishkovskiy] General discussion has begun at the session on one of the main questions of the agenda, the violation of human rights on the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine. In almost every speech one can hear words of angry condemnation of the criminal acts of the Israeli Zionists, being carried out with the direct assistance and support of the United States, where, as is well known, they love to expound about the rights to freedom and democracy. [end video recording]

SECOND STAGE OF BALKANS MEETING IN ATHENS HELD

LD131740 Moscow TASS in English 1723 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- TASS political news analyst Robert Serebrennikov writes:

The second stage of the meeting of the Balkan states exports on the establishment of a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans opened in Athens today (The first was held in mid-January last). The meeting, attended by all countries of the region (with the exception of Albania), is to discuss also the problems of the inter-Balkan cooperation.

The holding of the meeting reflecting the Balkan people's desire to get rid of nuclear weapons and to deepen the economic and scientific and technological cooperation in the region, is, doubtless, a big achievement. It shows that the governments of the Balkan countries have one common demoninator, a serious concern for continuing and developing a constructive inter-Balkan dialogue with the aim of achieving an overall improvement in the situation in the Balkan Peninsula.

Establishment of a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans, like in other parts of the European Continent, is of course, a matter which is complex and responsible. This peace concept is vehemently opposed by the USA and top NATO circles interested in whipping up the arms race and confrontation on the international scene, and in using nuclear weapons as a means to blackmail and intimidate "maverick" countries.

However, the idea of a denuclearised Balkan Peninsula, which enjoys the support of the broadest public groups, is making headway. The meeting of the Balkan experts comes several days after the all-European conference "The Struggle for a Nuclear-Free Europe" held by peace champions also in Athens. Its participants, who included 64 peace movements and organizations from 29 countries of Europe, the USA and Canada, spoke out for establishment of nuclear-free zones in Europe as a first step toward a denuclearised European Continent.

In today's sharply aggravated international situation the meeting of experts of the Balkan countries is of importance that goes beyond a regional framework. The alarming situation in Europe requires, more than at any time in the past, the pooling of all efforts by states in order to pursue a policy of detente, peace and disarmament. A nuclear-free zone in the Balkans, if established, would contribute to the security and cooperation not only in Europe but also worldwide.

The idea of establishing a nuclear-free zone in the Balkans is assuming especial urgency in connection with the deployment of U.S. cruise missiles in Comiso in Sicily. The range of this death weapon makes the Mediterranean a potential source of nuclear war threat to North Africa, the Balkans and the Middle East.

The Soviet Union, as has repeatedly been pointed out, supports the idea of nuclear-free zones as an important means for consolidating the security of the peoples and eventually ridding Europe of all nuclear weapons.

AUCCTU CHAIRMAN MEETS WFTU, FRENCH TU LEADERS

LD150729 Moscow TASS in English 0626 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- Chairman of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions (AUCCTU) Stepan Shalayev met in Moscow with General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions Ibrahim Zakaria and the confederal secretaries of the French General Confederation of Labour [GCL] Pierre Gensous and Joannes Galland who have come to Moscow to attend Yuriy Andropov's funeral.

During the conversation held, the representatives of the WFTU and GCL (CGT) expressed the profound condolences of their trade union centres in connection with the death of Yuriy Andropov.

IMPERIALIST, SOCIALIST POLICIES CONTRASTED

PM131428 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 31 Jan 84 Second Edition p 4

[Article by political observer Vitaliy Korionov: "In the Name of the Peoples' Security"]

[Text] The entire path traveled by the Soviet state testifies to the inseparable link between socialism and the establishment of peace on earth.

In his report at the ninth all-Russian Congress of Soviets in December 1021 V.I. Lenin said: "We know, and know only too well, what unheard of calamities war brings to workers and peasants. Therefore our attitude to this question must be most careful and circumspect."

"We are prepared to make the greatest concessions and sacrifices just to preserve the peace for which we have paid so dearly. We are prepared to make the greatest concessions and sacrifices, but not every kind of concession and sacrifice, and not endlessly..."

Lenin taught the peoples to be vigilant with regard to imperialism, which camouflages the policy of war preparations with false talk about "peace," "freedom," and "democracy." What the peoples need are not general declarations and bombastic utterances about peace. As few general statements, solemn promises, and bombastic formulations as possible, and as many as possible utterly simple and extremely clear decisions and steps which actually lead to peace -- this is how the founder of the world's first socialist state posed the question.

The CPSU follows its leader's behests single-mindedly and consistently. The most graphic evidence of this are the documents elaborated by its 24-26th congresses, which are an embodiment of the Leninist platform of peace and international cooperation as applied to the present-day situation on the planet.

The latest CPSU Central Committee Politburo session noted that Comrade Yu.V. Andropov's replies to PRAVDA's questions fully reflect the fundamental foreign policy line of the Communist Party and the Soviet state and propose a range of extensive measures aimed at achieving practical accords on freezing, limiting, and reducing nuclear arms on the basis of the principle of equality and identical security, and on normalizing the international situation as a whole.

Soviet foreign policy's profound positive influence on the course of world events has been graphically demonstrated by the development of international relations, particularly during the seventies. The creation of the system of treaties normalizing relations between states, the establishment of detente in Europe, the Helsinki accords -- all this is to an extremely high degree connected with the translation into reality of the Soviet Peace Program, whch is actively supported by the socialist communist countries, the fraternal communist parties, and all peace-loving forces of our time.

It is no accident that the aggressive imperialist circles have launched such a fierce attack on these achievements of the peace-loving forces. Destroying everything that is aimed at the stabilization of the international situation, everything that is countering the slide toward the abyss of a nuclear catastrophe -- these are the designs of the "lunatic fringe." Thwarting their criminal designs, preserving peace, switching international relations from confrontation to cooperation -- these are the noble aims to which peace-loving states and peoples devote their efforts. And the CPSU's Peace Program continues to play an exceptionally important role in this matter.

The significance of the peace initiatives put forward by the Soviet Union is all the greater because they come at a crucial period in international relations.

The Soviet Union believes that peace can be strengthened and peoples' security guaranteed not through the buildup and development of ever newer types of arms but, on the contrary, through the reduction of existing arms.

In its desire to facilitate the achievement of an accord on the limitation of nuclear arms and to take the first step toward their reduction, the USSR has declared its readiness -- on a reciprocal basis -- to impose a quantitative and qualitative freeze on all nuclear arms: to stop the quantitative buildup of nuclear arsenals, halt the deployment of new kinds and types of nuclear arms, and introduce a moratorium on all tests of nuclear munitions and also on tests of new kinds and types of nuclear weapon delivery vehicles. And these are not pious wishes. The USSR is persistently advocating that the program which it has put forward to be translated without delay into the language of binding commitments and implemented step by step in its full extent.

The Soviet Union, Yu.V. Andropov has noted, "is prepared to resolve the problem of nuclear arms in Europe only on a constructive, mutually acceptable basis. For this, one thing is necessary: Before it is too late, the United States and NATO must display readiness to return to the situation which existed prior to the siting of the Pershing-2 and cruise missiles. We raise this question with the United States and its NATO allies because we want to avoid yet another round of the arms race, this time at a new and even more dangerous level which is leading to increasing tension and instability in Europe.

The desire to rid mankind of the danger of a nuclear catastrophe; proposals to refrain from the use of military force against one another; proposals pursuing the aim of averting the threat of the use of force from or in outer space; the appeal to freeze nuclear arms; the proposal to rid Europe of chemical weapons -- on all these problems which are of vital importance for delivering mankind from the danger of the all-consuming conflagration of a new war, the USSR and the other Warsaw Pact states have put forward concrete intiatives.

What is required to achieve accord on these questions? Primarily the desire and the political will to do so. As regards the Soviet Union, this will and this desire are evident. The matter rests with the U.S. side and NATO.

However, the way in which these countries' governments conduct their affairs can only evoke the peoples' justified alarm. Setting store by strength remains the alpha and omega of Washington's policy. Forced to take account of the peoples' desire for peace, the representatives of the U.S. Administration are making strenuous attempts to don the toga of "peacemakers." Addressing the U.S. Senate recently, the White House chief declared: "From Central America to Africa and the Near East we are working to strengthen democracy and establish peace."

But what is happening in reality over the whole of this vast area? Both in Central America and the Near East and in some parts of Africa it is U.S. weapons which sow death and destruction, it is the U.S. military and the U.S. special services who employ the most criminal means in order to bar the peoples' path to freedom and to retain in power -- through force of arms -- dictatorial regimes hated by the peoples.

The situation is similar also as regards many other questions on whose solution the fate of universal peace depends. Washington is persistently channeling its efforts into destroying the bridges of confidence and cooperation which took so much work to build in the seventies.

The British newspaper THE GUARDIAN wrote recently quoting "high-ranking U.S. specialists": These specialists claim that "Reagan administration officials have drawn up a strategy which some of them describe as 'fiendishly cunning' and which is to help to further curtail the areas where mutual understanding with the Soviet Union has already been reached. These specialists also claim that in the process of implementing the aforementioned strategy the administration is misleading the U.S. people." But of course, mankind will not go along with such "peacemakers."

Socialism counterposes an honest, consistent peace policy to the imperialist policy of deception of the peoples.

Honesty in politics, Lenin remarked, results from strength, while hypocrisy results from weakness. The honest policy pursued by the socialist countries is dictated by their confidence in their own strength. Western politicians who take for weakness the USSR's peace initiatives and its genuine readiness to solve the problem of arms reduction are making a big mikstake. The approximate military equilibrium which socialism has achieved with imperialism, including in the sphere of nuclear forces, has served well the cause of European security and stability.

Almost 40 years of peace in Europe bear this out convincingly. Quite naturally, the Soviet Union and the Warsaw Pact countries are filled with determination to stop the U.S. militarists' attempts to disrupt this equilibrium.

The state of the economic, scientific, and technical potential of the USSR and the other socialist community countries enables them to ensure military-strategic parity. They will not allow this parity to be impaired under any circumstances. The fate of socialism and progress will not be made dependent on the U.S. militarists' nuclear tyranny.

The retaliatory measures which the USSR and the other fraternal socialist countries are forced to resort to in connection with the deployment of the U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles in West European countries are dictated by concern about this. The need for these measures, which are equivalent to the threat created by the siting of the new U.S. missiles in the immediate vicinity of our countries, would be removed if the NATO countries showed the readiness to return to the situation which existed prior to the siting of these missiles in Europe.

The peoples who are building a new life must constantly bear in mind that the adventurist and aggressive imperialist circles have not given up their attempts to undermine the positions of the socialist community, to halt social progress, to suppress the revolutionary movements and progressive forces and to secure world supremacy for themselves. The "crusade" against communism which the White House has declared serves precisely this misanthropic aim. But it is no more than wishful thinking; Nobody can reverse the course of history.

In the present critical situation, the leadership of the CPSU and the Soviet state has no doubts as to what line should be pursued in international affairs. No matter how malicious the intentions of the imperialist camp's "war faction" are, it cannot make us deviate from the path whose correctness has been borne out by life itself.

Form the first day of its existence the Soviet power took up the struggle for peace. Imperialist reaction has poured out floods of lies and slander against us throughout the past decades. "However, the frenzied hatred which the bourgeoisie manifests toward us and our drive for peace cannot stop us." These words of Lenin's remain the rallying call of our party and the Soviet people.

The land of October and the socialist community states have the firm political will and every capability to uphold the interests of socialism and to strive for a just and lasting peace. All states interested in averting a nuclear catastrophe side with the socialist countries in the struggle to resolve this task. The people's mass antiwar and antimissile protests have assumed an unprecedented scope. The forces which are upholding peace are mightier than the imperialist warmongers. These forces will continue to do their utmost to avert the threat of war and to preserve peace for the present and future generations.

The fact that people everywhere are more aware of the danger to peace, that they understand whence this danger emanates, is of great significance. The struggle of millions of people for peace is also an objective reality of our time.

U.S. NAVY RECEIPT OF FOURTH TRIDENT SUB NOTED

LD131831 Moscow TASS International Service in Russian 0235 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] New York, 12 Feb (TASS) -- The U.S. Navy has received its fourth nuclear-powered submarine of the Trident class, called the Georgia. The ceremony was held at the town of New London (Connecticut). The submarine can carry 24 Trident I missiles with 408 nuclear warheads. The yield of each of these warheads is 10 times as great as the yield of the U.S. atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima in 1945.

The U.S. Navy has already received the Ohio, Michigan, and Florida, other nuclear-powered submarines of the Trident class, which will make up the backbone of the strategic strike forces based at sea.

The ceremonial handover to the Pentagon of the new submarine, which was built at yards belonging to the General Dynamics corporation, was accompanied by a mass protest demonstration. Several hundred demonstrators demanded an immediate halt to the insane arms race launched by the Washington administration, and the abandoning of the militaristic policy pushing the world to the brink of a thermonuclear catastrophe. The police arrested 33 demonstrators. The standard charge of "breaching public order" was brought against all of those arrested.

U.S. NAVAL 'SPEARHEAD' DIRECTED AGAINST SOVIETS

PM141707 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[Article by Captain First Rank V. Strelkov: "The Pentagon's Oceanic Ambitions"]

[Text] It is well known that naval forces have always been widely used by aggressors as one of the main instruments of blackmail, threats, expansion, and the enslavement of the peoples. But the scale of such pirate actions that have been and still are being committed by the modern pretenders to the title of "ruler" of the world's fate has surpassed all previous records. In the postwar years alone the United States and its NATO allies have sent their ships more than 100 times to commit armed interference in sovereign states' affairs or to participate in military provocations.

You do not have to look far for examples. No one has yet forgotten the criminal war against the Vietnamese people in which American aircraft carriers played the main bloody role. Last year alone U.S. ships and Marines took direct part in the bandit invasion of little Grenada, in armed interference in the affairs of Lebanon whose civilian population centers continue even now to be hit by U.S. shipborne aircraft and guns, and in the maritime blockade of Nicaragua.... Naval forces are also taking part on a broad scale in the preparation underway for overt military intervention in that country.

Washington now considers a strong fleet to be the most appropriate weapon for achieving its global foreign policy goals. In the opinion of the supreme U.S. military leadership, naval forces make it possible rapidly to take up position off the shores of littoral states so as to commit aggression and pursue a "big stick" policy. It is no coincidence, therefore, that since 1972 budget appropriations for the development and utilization of the Navy in the United States have exceeded analogous spending on the other branches of the Armed Forces.

The course toward "outright confrontation" with the Soviet Union and all the other progressive forces of the world that was adopted by the Reagan administration on its entry into the White House signaled a new era in the building of the U.S. Armed Forces. The main emphasis was placed on increasing the strike potential both of nuclear and conventional weapons and on increasing the offensive potential of all branches of the Armed Forces. In the naval sphere this trend was reflected in the new ocean strategy for the eighties formulated by the Pentagon.

The most important feature of this strategy is the demand to ensure the unconditional superiority of the U.S. Navy at sea. Acccording to a statement by U.S. Navy Secretary Lehman, the aim of securing U.S. superiority at sea is an "absolute security requirement and a national goal and is not open to discussion." This rabid anti-Sovietist does not even permit the idea of the possibility of an equality of forces with the USSR Navy, perceiving such equality as a "deadlock in which we (that is, the United States -- editor's note) will be the loser."

What practical measures has Washington planned for creating its "superpowerful" Navy?

Primarily this means the further development of submarine-based nuclear forces which is being carried out within the framework of the Trident program. The new Ohio-class missile-carrying submarines are nearly twice as large as the existing Poseidon submarines in terms of displacement and 1.5 times larger in terms of missile launchers (24 as against 16). It is envisaged that in the nineties all Ohio-class submarines will be equipped with the new, highly accurate Trident II missiles with a range of 11,000-12,000 km. This is 3,000-4,000 km greater than the Trident I missiles they now possess.

The U.S. leadership believes not only qualitative improvement but also quantitative buildup to be an important area in the development of its Navy. In the current decade the U.S. Defense Department is planning to increase the total number of warships in the regular Navy to 600 units. By the early nineties the Navy will include 41 nuclear-powered missile-carrying submarines, 100 nuclear-powered multirole submarines, 15 aircraft carriers, 4 battleships, over 30 guided-missile cruisers, over 200 destroyers and frigates, over 30 minesweepers, and assault ships and transporters for shipping Marines from the United States to the territory of other countries.

All these numerous preparations by the Pentagon have a patently aggressive thrust. U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger has told Congress that the naval program's first task is to increase the Navy's offensive might. This is being resolved by increasing the number of the most powerful ships -- aircraft carriers -- to 15, by the large-scale equipping for surface ships, submarines, and Navy aircraft with long-range, high-precision missiles, and by recommissioning modernized battleships. The first of them, the battleship New Jersey, which forms part of the American grouping in the Mediterranean, is carrying out the barbarous, concentrated shelling of the Lebanese coast with its 16-inch guns.

The course of achieving sea superiority presupposes the widest introduction of sea-launched cruise missiles. A new, more numerous category of strategic offensive forces -- about 100 surface ships and submarines equipped with Tomahawk nuclear cruise missiles with a 2,500-km range -- is essentially being created in the American Navy. Like the Pershing II and nuclear cruise missiles being sited on the territory of a number of West European countries, the ship-borne Tomahawks will primarily be targeted on installations deep inside our territory. The adoption of long-range nuclear cruise missiles opens up a new channel in the arms race that will be increasingly difficult to close off and control in the future.

Washington's expansionists have declared almost all the world ocean area a sphere of its "vital" interests. Aircraft carriers with nuclear weapon delivery vehicles and detachments of assault ships with Marines on board constantly cruise the waters off Europe, East Asia, Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Near East and Persian Gulf region, and in the Caribbean.

The spearhead of the whole of U.S. ocean strategy -- and this Washington does not even try to conceal -- is primarily directed against the Soviet Union. The concept of "forward sea borders" has become central to the new U.S. ocean strategy, for with the creation of these the NATO admirals dream of "turning the Soviets into an isolated island" and forcing the Soviet Navy to restrict its functions to the "defense of its own bases."

It seems that the Washington hawks have forgotten the lessons of history, which show the constant readiness of Soviet servicemen, including sailors, to deliver a crushing riposte to any aggressor. The CPSU Central Committee address to all the USSR's voters and citizens emphasizes that the Soviet people possess sufficient strength and resources to uphold the interests of the USSR and its friends and allies. The party and the government will continue tirelessly to concern themselves with strengthening the country's defense capability and equipping the Armed Forces with everything necessary to defend the gains of socialism.

FAILURES OF CHALLENGER MISSION OUTLINED

LD111723 Moscow TASS in English 1652 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] New York February 11 TASS -- The space shuttle Challenger with five astronauts on board has landed at Cape Canaveral, Florida.

The flight has become most unsuccessful out of all other missions carried out under the shuttle program. Setbacks plagued nearly each day of the flight. For example, the program provided for placing into orbit of two communications satellites, Westar-6 of the Western Union company and Palapa-B2 that belonged to Indonesia. Challenger was to have put them into a low circular orbit at the height of about 300 kilometres after which, assisted by inter-orbital tugs docked to the satellites, they were to have moved to orbit with the apogee of 36,000 kilometres. The satellites' own propulsion units were to have ensured their placement in stationary orbit.

Both satellites complete with the inter-orbital tugs separated from Challenger but failed to enter correct orbits due to a breakdown of the propulsion units of the tugs, which practically precluded their use.

An experiment aimed at mastering the craft's approach to other space objects ended in failure as well. A plastic metallized balloon was to have served as a training target. During the attempts to inflate the folded balloon with nitrogen, however, it burst. So, the approach operations were cancelled. Challenger Commander Vance Brand admitted that such failures left the crew with a feeling of disappointment.

Besides, several experiments with individual jet-packs, intended for autonomous flight in open space, did not take place due to a breakdown of a remote-control manipulator on board Challenger.

Although the American press is trying to stress a "purely scientific" character of the shuttle spacecraft's flight, it is known that re-usable spaceships are intended for military purposes. They will be used, in particular, for replacing spy satellites in orbit. The jet-packs, tested during the flight, will be needed for establishing combat stations with laser weaponry on board and other military facilities in near-terrestrial orbit. A mission of a space shuttle, scheduled for June this year exclusively for military purposes, will become a new step in the militarization of outer space.

NASA Program 'Jeopardized'

PM140917 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[TASS dispatch: "Under Threat of Failure"]

[Text] New York, 9 Feb -- NASA specialists are continuing to look for causes behind the unsuccessful launching of Western Union's Westar-6 and Indonesia's Palapa-82 communications satellites. It is thought that in both cases there was fault in the power unit -- the so-called "interorbital tug." A NASA spokesman said that planned satellite launches using "interorbital tugs" will not take place until the causes of the fault have been established and eliminated. Thus, the program elaborated for this year for the launching of five satellites using reusable spaceships is jeopardized.

Meanwhile, the five astronauts on board Challenger are continuing to carry out the flight program. In particular, a number of medico-biological experiments have been carried out. B. McCandless and R. Stewart have tested individual portable jet-powered devices permitting autonomous flight in open space. During their absence from the ship, which lasted around 6 hours, they took turns moving more than 90 meters from Challenger.

WICK CITED ON 'BRAINWASHING' WORLDNET PROJECT

PM130940 Moscow SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA in Russian 5 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[TASS report: "CIA Television Network"]

[Text] Washington, 4 Feb -- The "Euronet" network which has been put into operation by the U.S. Administration and which has been used recently for the intensive "conditioning" of those members of the West European public opposed to the deployment of U.S. nuclear weapons on the continent is a distinctive "television variation" of subversion by radio. Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Australia will be within range of this propaganda and sabotage center equipped with ultramodern communications satellites. Some $27.5 million is being allocated in fiscal 1985 for the expansion of the TV network which will eventually be called "Worldnet" (world network).

In a special statement issued here, USIA Director C. Wick argues at length that "Worldnet" will open up "new horizons in the sphere of public diplomacy." He openly admitted that this TV propaganda network is just 1 of 44 projects included in the notorious "democracy and public diplomacy program" which is aimed at the mass "brainwashing" of the international public, the infiltration of CIA agents into other countries' political, trade union, and social organizations and the mass media, and the organization of subversive operations against governments unacceptable to Washington. As a decoy the Reagan administration has made the USIA the main "guardian" of the program although it is actually being managed by the espionage department.

EXPANSION OF ANTI-SOVIET BROADCASTING HIT

PM131012 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[TASS report: "The Mouthpiece of 'Black Propaganda'"]

[Text] Washington, 9 Feb -- The U.S. espionage-subversion radio stations Radio Liberty and Radio Free Europe (RL-RFE) are stepping up their "psychological warfare" against the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries. This is borne out by a report published here by the Board for International Broadcasting, which formally controls these radio stations, and whose true master is the CIA.

The Reagan administration, having declared a "crusade" against communism, spares no resources for organizing ideological subversion and whipping up anticommunist hysteria. Thus, according to the report's data, in 1983 RL-RFE received $82.8 million for these ends from the U.S. federal budget. Furthermore, the U.S. Congress has displayed generosity and approved $21.3 million in additional appropriations for the modernization of equipment and the expansion of radio programs, above all the "news" services, which are given a special role in disseminating slander and CIA-concocted frauds.

The capacity of RL-RFE transmitters has doubled over the last decade. The numerical strength of editorial personnel and "correspondents" is increasing.

Judging by the report, the subversive "voices" directed their efforts last year toward denigrating the USSR's constructive stance at the Soviet-U.S. talks in Geneva, helping to wreck them, and whipping up an atmosphere of hostility toward the Soviet Union, which Washington needed in order to "justify" the deployment on the European Continent of its new first-strike nuclear missile weaponry.

'RADICAL REVISION' OF BUDGET PRIORITIES NOTED

LD101412 Moscow TASS in English 1208 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 10 TASS -- TASS political news analyst Igor Orlov writes:

Over the three years of its stay in power, the present Washington administration has carried out such a radical revision of the budget priorities, that leaves no doubt as regards in whose interests it is actually redistributing the national income. The top priority in the capital of the United States is given to the military-industrial complex. The draft new budget for the 1985 fiscal year is of a super-militaristic character and provides for military spendings worth a total of 313.4 billion dollars, which is more than at the height of the wars in Korea and in Vietnam. The monstrous growth of military spendings is ensured through a cut in the most vital social programmes. Once again (for the umpteenth time) appropriations are cut on health protection, education, housing construction, aid to needy children and students, etc.

Despite the acute crisis gripping the American education system, about which they so much speak and write in the United States itself, the appropriations to the education department are to be cut by another 600 million dollars as compared with the current fiscal year. As a result, many schools will be closed, teachers sacked and curricula reduced.

It shall be recalled that over the period from 1981 to 1983 appropriations on the social programmes in the federal budgets were reduced by more than 110 billion dollars. Over the same period nearly five million families of poor people were partially or completely denied food aid. It is not astonishing therefore that the draft new budget also envisages a sharp cut in appropriations in research programmes in such civilian fields as health protection, environmental protection and social research.

This is Washington's idea of "economic austerity", which is accompanied with an unbridled arms race and a corresponding inflation of the military budget.

It is hard to recall another period in the country's history when an administration disregarded more than the present one the problems directly concerning the interests of the national minorities and of the poorest sections of the population, this is the conclusion drawn by member of the U.S. House of Representatives Julian Dixon. The draft budget for the 1985 fiscal year, which was proposed by President Reagan, signals that the country's internal needs will be disregarded, as before, for the sake of a fresh considerable increase in military spendings, the congressman said.

U.S. USING 'DOLLAR LEVER' IN FOREIGN POLICY

LD101411 Moscow TASS in English 1318 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Washington February 10 TASS -- TASS correspondent M. Beglov and A. Lyutiy report: The Reagan administration intends to continue to use the "dollar lever," first and foremost military aid, as one of the main tools of U.S. foreign policy. This is evidenced by the statements made by Secretary of State George Shultz and Defence Secretary Weinberger in the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.

Commenting on aid to other countries under the draft federal budget for fiscal 1985, Shultz stressed that it was aimed at ensuring vital U.S. interests and at bolstering U.S. allies abroad. He said that Washington intended to use for the purpose a total of 15.8 billion dollars. In addition, it is planned to increase foreign aid during the current fiscal year by another 1.1 billion dollars. The secretary of state characterized the Middle East as "vitally important" to the U.S. interests. According to him, about half the foreign aid in fiscal 1985 will be granted to countries of that region. In particular, Shultz advocated that all the money intended for Israel, Washington's "strategic ally" and the leading recipient of U.S. military aid, be given gratis.

It followed from the address of the U.S. secretary of state that the USA intended to lay special emphasis on support for the reactionary pro-American regimes in Central America, with the help of which the White House wants to suppress democratic tendencies and national-liberation movements in the region. He also asked the Congress to set aside an additional 659 million dollars in fiscal 1984 to give military and economic support of the Central American regimes and announced that the administration was drafting a five year program of "stabilisation" for the region with a planned funding of 8 billion dollars. Shultz called for establishing in Central America and the Caribbean a "police force on the model of the U.S. "Rapid Deployment Force" and for cobbling together a new military-political alliance there.

The secretary of state called for bolstering the military machines of Turkey, Portugal, Spain and Greece, comprising NATO's "southern flank." He openly explained this request by the fact that the United States viewed those countries as a bridge on the road to the Middle East and South West Asia.

As for African and Southeast Asian countries, Shultz was quite frank in that respect. According to him, Washington will support primarily those countries which makes available facilities in their territories to the U.S. Armed Forces.

The defence secretary for his part dwelt on specific military appropriations for U.S. allies in different parts of the world. According to him, the main recipient of U.S. military aid in fiscal 1985 will be Israel, which will get 1.4 billion dollars. The countries of NATO's "southern flank" are going to receive 1.8 billion dollars. On the whole, Weinberger said, 10 billion dollars will be given to U.S. allies as military aid.

REAGAN ECONOMIC POLICY 'WEAKENING' W. EUROPE

LD101821 Moscow TASS in English 1704 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 10 TASS -- By TASS political news analyst Ivan Ablamov. Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Economic Council under the President of the United States, said that the bank rates in the USA and the dollar rate are inflated and this leads to political complications in relations with the NATO allies.

This is a tell-tale admission. Washington has repeatedly tried to convince its partners that its economic policy allegedly... serves their best interests. As it claimed, an improvement in the business situation in the United States was to drag them, above all, Western Europe, like a locomotive out of the economic crisis. It is evident, however, that all of this verbiage serves as a smokescreen to cover the Reagan administration's selfish policy in the interests of the monopoly capital of the United States at the expense of the economic interests of its allies. It is with the aid of high bank rates that the USA "pumped out" of the Common Market countries nearly 150 billion dollars in 1983, which is more than the state budget of such a country as France.

The strengthening of the position of the dollar has caused a sharp deterioration of the position of a number of West European currencies. As French Finance Minister Jacques Delors said, it is precisely these factors which block for the countries of the "Ten" a way out of the protracted economic crisis.

President Francois Mitterrand of France accused the United States of waging an "extremely tough trade war in Europe, whose consequences adversely affect its own self." Over the past half a year the Reagan team introduced discriminatory restrictions on the import into the USA of more than 30 products, which hits heavily the metallurgical, textile and other industries of the EEC.

Washington, where in power now is the most chauvinistic part of America's ruling class, clearly strives to restore at least partly, through weakening its rival -- Western Europe, the positions lost by the United States in world production and trade, to undermine the possibility of pursuance of an independent policy by Western Europe. And in this, in the opinion of the Reagan administration, all methods are good.

PENTAGON PLANS TO SELL AIRCRAFT TO TURKEY

LD140903 Moscow TASS in English 0718 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Washington February 14 TASS -- The Pentagon today notified U.S. Congress of its intention to provide Turkey with 15 F-4E fighter-planes for a total of 70 million dollars. The Defence Department's special statement says that the shipment will facilitate modernization of the Turkish Airforce and implementation of U.S. foreign policy objectives.

As is known, one of its objectives is consolidating the southern flank of the aggressive NATO bloc by mounting American arms deliveries and escalating U.S. military presence in that region.

U.S.-JAPAN NAVAL MINESWEEPING EXERCISES DEPLORED

LD150749 Moscow TASS in English 0738 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Tokyo February 15 TASS -- The U.S. and Japanese navies have started two weeks of mine-sweeping exercises in Japan's Inland Sea. The exercises are a stage in preparations of the Japanese navy for joint actions with the U.S. Seventh Fleet on sea lanes in the western Pacific and for blocking the region's main straits.

Japan's democratic public expresses deep concern over the efforts to draw the country into the U.S. Administration's adventuristic strategy aimed at whipping up military tensions in the Far East and at building up U.S. military presence on the Japanese islands. This policy of Washington was manifest in the course of preparations for current exercises as well. The joint Japanese-U.S. commission has passed a decision at its meeting in the Japanese Foreign Ministry on February 9 to allow U.S. naval ships to use during the exercises yet another testing range in Japan's Inland Sea.

DPRK HITS AIRSPACE 'PROVOCATION,' WAR GAMES

PM141505 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 11 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[TASS reports: "Provocative Show of Strength"]

[Text] Pyongyang 10 Feb -- The U.S.-South Korean "Team Spirit-84" military maneuvers currently being held are a new step along the road of escalating tension not only in Asia but worldwide, the newspaper NODONG SINMUN writes.

The U.S. imperialists and their South Korean puppets have arranged a large-scale show of strength aimed at further strengthening their military contacts, which are arousing increasing disquiet among the peoples of Asia.

Pyongyang, 10 Feb -- The DPRK representative to the Military Armistice Commission in Korea condemned as a dangerous provocation the new violations of the republic's airspace by American SR-71 reconnaissance planes. In reporting this the KCNA agency notes that the United States has carried out 19 such reconnaissance actions this year alone.

The letter sent by the DPRK representative to the U.S. side on the commission protests these actions and focuses on the danger of aerial reconnaissance attempts of the republic's territory, especially on the eve of and during the large-scale "Team Spirit-84" maneuvers aimed against it.

CHERNENKO ACCEPTS INVITATION TO VISIT INDIA

BK150501 Hong Kong AFP in English 0456 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 15 (AFP) -- The new Soviet leader, Konstantin Chernenko, has accepted an invitation to visit India "as soon as possible," an authoritive source said here today. The invitation was extended by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who met with Mr Chernenko for 25 minutes while she was in Moscow for yesterday's funeral for Soviet President Yuriy Andropov. No date has been set for Mr Chernenko's visit to India, the source said.

Mr Andropov, who died on Thursday, was to have come here on an official visit at the end of last year or early January, but was unable to make the trip because of illness.

Mr Chernenko, named Soviet party chief on Monday, visited India in 1961 along with then-Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency quoted Mr Chernenko as reaffirming that Kremlin policy towards India would not change. He reportedly expressed Moscow's determination to strengthen Indian-Soviet relations.

Mrs Gandhi is to return to New Delhi today.

U.S. SEEKS TO 'DESTABILIZE,' 'DISMEMBER' INDIA

LD111556 Moscow TASS in English 1450 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 11 TASS -- "The peaceful foreign policy of independent India does not suit Washington strategists," the newspaper IZVESTIYA said. "The growth of that country's international prestige, in particular the growth of its influence in the Non-aligned Movement, does not suit them. A strong and dynamically developing India does not suit them. Imperialism does not even think of renouncing the principle of 'divide and rule', which was worked out by classic British colonialism. Washington is making wide use of the age-old experience of London which consolidated its domination in India by kindling strife among various sections of its population. They on the Potomac realize that communal clashes in various Indian states are undermining the unity of India and disorganizing its internal development. By financing, arming and inspiring religious and caste extremists and local nationalists of every stripe in India, Washington is trying to influence the course of political struggle and destabilize the situation in that country and hopes to dismember it in the future."

"Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other Indian statesmen and politicians have repeatedly stressed that an invisible "foreign hand" is involved in organizing disorders in the north-east", IZVESTIYA said.

"Its enemies are taking every possible advantage of India's national, caste, religious and language heterogeneity. The Indian press has reported on more than one occasion the 'Brahmaputra plan' drawn up by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and providing for ultimately wresting seven north-eastern states and union territories of India from it and setting up an 'independent state' on their basis," the article said. "For several years now secessionist gangs, armed and supported by India's enemies, have been terrorizing many villages in Manipur, Nagaland and Mizoram. Tension has continued for five years in Assam where communal intolerance has been cultivated not without the participation of external forces."

STRIKE, END TO MARTIAL LAW SOUGHT IN BANGLADESH

PM141200 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition

[Own correspondent O. Kitsenko report: "Bangladesh: Protest Campaign"]

[Text] Madras, 11 Feb -- Opposition forces in Bangladesh are stepping up the struggle to liquidate military rule in the country and restore democratic order. A bloc of 15 political parties in the country has appealed to the people to come out on national general strike 1 March. The goal of the strike is to boycott preparations for the local authority elections set by the military administration for 24 March. Another goal of the strike is to force the military administration to accept the 5-point opposition demands, including lifting the ban on political activity and repealing martial law.

General Ershad, head of the military administration, has declared that he would not permit the wrecking of the elections.

U.S. 'GAMBLES ON DUSHMANS' IN AFGHANISTAN

PM131604 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 10 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[Own correspondent L. Koryavin "International Commentary": "Washington Gambles on Dushmans"]

[Text] Washington -- THE WASHINGTON POST recently carried an article which made an accusation against the U.S. State Department and forced the U.S. diplomatic department to engage earnestly in something quite unusual for it -- self-justification before the American public.

Selig Harrison, the author of the article -- a well known U.S. specialist in international relations and associate of the Carnegie Endowment -- accused the Reagan administration of opposing a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan and of gambling on waging a lengthy "undeclared war" against the Afghan people "down to the last Afghan" (in this instance the White House takes the term Afghans to mean the basmachi gangs who have taken up arms against the legitimate people's power).

To confirm his conclusions S. Harrison cites his recent conversation with a "responsible representative of U.S. intelligence." Taking into account the fact that Afghanistan has rejected the path that the imperialist forces would like it to take, the special services representative told the scientist: The United States has "lost" Afghanistan. He stressed, however, that Washington intends "for an indefinite period to encourage" Dushman actions against their own people and country.

After supporting the holding of so-called "indirect talks" on a settlement of the situation around Afghanistan involving UN mediation, the author of THE WASHINGTON POST article stressed that "despite a formal statement of support, the Reagan administration is doing little to further the efforts at mediation being undertaken at the United Nations." He also expressed the view that the United States is deliberately pressuring Pakistan to make it difficult to reach a direct political settlement. Citing the information at his disposal, S. Harrison pointed out that at one time Pakistan was seen to have a realistic approach to the question of finding a settlement. However, the United States immediately exerted pressure on it, particularly during the visit to Washington by Pakistani Foreign Minister Yaqub Ali Khan.

Putting it briefly, the opinion expressed by S. Harrison is yet further confirmation of the fact that the United States is unwilling to focus attention on a political settlement of the situation around Afghanistan and in particular on ending the terrorist raids committed against People's Afghanistan by basmachi gangs operating from Pakistani territory.

S. Harrison's article caused acute annoyance in official Washington. It was decided to fight the article using R. Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, to issue a reply. But the "fight" was clearly lost. High-flown words and bombastic rhetoric could not refute the real facts of the U.S. subversive activity against Afghanistan.

For example, Murphy reiterated the claim that the United States supports the "search for a peaceful settlement" of the situation around Afghanistan. How does Washington see these "paths of peace"? As paths toward the all-around encouragement of the dushmans and their bandit actions.

The United States is continuing to provide broad financial and military support to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries. This support is being implemented by CIA agents and this fact is acknowledged by high-ranking U.S. diplomats. Under Secretary of State L. Eagleberger -- R. Murphy's boss -- stated that the Reagan administration has already provided more than $300 million in "assistance to refugee camps" located on Pakistani territory. L. Eagleberger has clearly "toned down" his words using the vocabulary of diplomacy. He should have said that the United States is providing very generous assistance to the main Afghan basmachi centers where U.S. agents are training "refugees" in terrorist actions and where "assistance" takes the form of weapons and ammunition.

This $300 million is not America's limit. NEWSWEEK writes that an additional $100 million is being supplied to the Afghan basmachis via CIA channels each year and these subsidies are going to increase.

Here is another fact. At a time when there is a legitimate authority in Afghanistan expressing the will of the people and supported by them, Washington is formulating plans for creating a so-called "Afghan government-in-exile" in the West. Is this not flagrant interference in a sovereign state's internal affairs? Is this not a graphic illustration of the fact that Washington uses any form of subversive activity and supports any terrorist action in an attempt to implement its "strategic concept" of struggle against so-called "unsuitable regimes"?

Murphy is undoubtedly familiar with the opinion of one of his subordinates H. Schaffer, deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs. At a State Department press conference, Schaffer warned against allowing the undeclared war against the DRA to become a "forgotten war." And he confirmed that the "struggle in Afghanistan" (that is, the subversive activity against that country) "will continue for the unforseeable future."

The facts thus demonstrate that Washington does not want a peaceful settlement of the situation around Afghanistan by political means and intends to continue the "undeclared war" against the Afghan people "to the last dushman," which is precisely what Carnegie Endowment Associate Selig Harrison wrote in THE WASHINGTON POST.

'CONCERN' IN ASEAN OVER ADMIRAL CROWE'S TOUR

LD142242 Moscow World Service in English 1531 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] The supreme commander of the United States forces in the Pacific and Indian Oceans, Admiral William Crowe, recently visited Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore and Malaysia. Our observer, Nikolay (?Kuzmin), makes this comment on the tour:

It's remarkable that Admiral Crowe's visits to the region come one after another. His previous tour of the ASEAN countries took place only a month before the latest one. What's the reason for such intensive diplomatic and military activity? There is only one answer to that. The United States is seeking to achieve its main strategic objective in Asia and the Pacific: to deploy its sophisticated nuclear missiles, including medium-range missiles in the region.

If the Pentagon succeeds in carrying out these plans, the countries of Southeast Asia and the Pacific will become hostages of the American adventurist nuclear policy. It is not accidental that Admiral Crowe embarked on another visit to the ASEAN countries when the United States started deploying cruise missiles on its ships and planes in the Pacific.

According to the Japanese newspaper ASAHI, the Pentagon plans to station about 1,000 such missiles of extended range in the Pacific. And judging from the admiral's statements, Washington also plans to deploy cruise missiles and chemical weapons in the ASEAN countries. Southeast Asia plays an important role in the Pentagon's strategic schemes. The United States has used its military bases in the region during local conflicts in Asia and there is no doubt it plans to use them in a global war should it break out.

It's an open secret that the United States naval base at Subic Bay on the Philippines is a major stronghold of the American 7th Fleet. Its ships often visit Singapore and ports in other countries in Southeast Asia. The Philippines prominent public figure former Senator (?Tanya) has underlined that the United States military bases are an instrument of war and that they are possible targets for a retaliatory strike.

But the danger of war will be much greater if such sophisticated and powerful weapons as cruise missiles are deployed on the territory of Southeast Asian countries or on ships off their coasts. So it's quite natural that the Pentagon's nuclear plans in the region and Admiral Crowe's attempts to push these plans through are causing profound concern on the part of the ASEAN countries.

'CONFIDENCE' MARKS PRK NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

PM141208 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 14 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Valerian Skvortsov "Commentator's Column": "Being Put Into Practice"]

[Text] The PRK National Assembly session has ended in Phnom Penh. Kampuchea's highest organ of state power summed up the results of the political, social, and economic formation of the country and also ratified the draft state plan for 1984. The session was preceded by the Seventh Plenum of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Party (KPRP) Central Committee, which defined current tasks in development at the present stage of transition from the national democratic revolution to the laying of the foundations for socialist building.

The PRK's 6th year of existence, which it has just embarked on, opens up a qualitatively new period in the country's life, judging by the documents of the National Assembly session and the KPRP Central Committee Plenum. The restoration of the economic structure is in the past, the working people's life has been stabilized, and the political system of the people's power has strengthened. Kampuchean life today vividly confirms the historical correctness of the course mapped out by the Fourth KPRP Congress: The country has not only risen from the ruins but has taken a tangible step forward in economic development and cultural upsurge. More than 60 industrial enterprises are producing. The target of self-sufficiency in food has been achieved. On the agenda is the further development of agriculture -- which forms the basis of the national economy -- and its restructuring on new principles.

Changes in the life of the Kampuchean countryside will be among the main accelerators of socialist restructuring in the country as a whole. The peasantry forms the vast majority of the Kampuchean population. Their unification into ("samatkhi") groups -- labor mutual assistance groups -- is the first stage of cooperativization. A substantial step forward was taken here when 1.36 million peasant households were formed into more than 100,000 "samatkhi" groups. And although the level of availability of machinery and the standard of labor organization in the groups are far from uniform in the different provinces, in the country as a whole the peasants' life and agricultural productivity have improved. The cooperative sector is really becoming the key sector in the PRK's economy, the sector that determines the level of the people's well-being.

The durability of the people's power in Kampuchea and the irreversibility of the changes taking place there are a stabilizing factor in the development of Southeast Asia. People's Kampuchea firmly advocates constructive dialogue between the two groups of countries in the region -- the three fraternal states of Indochina on the one hand and ASEAN on the other.

Kampuchea's people, with the support of the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Laos, and the other socialist countries, are creating their own future with growing confidence. The development plans outlined at the PRK National Assembly session and the basic guidelines for development defined by the Seventh KPRP Plenum are being implemented.

OLSZOWSKI SPEAKS TO SEJM ON FOREIGN POLICY

LD141016 Moscow TASS in English 0853 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Poland's Minister of Foreign Affairs Stefan Olszowski presented in the Sejm today a government report on current issues of Polish foreign policy. He stressed at the outset that "the development of today's world is greatly shaped by the peace policy of the party of Lenin -- the policy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." He said further:

"An outstanding representative of that policy, and at the same time one of its architects was Yuriy Andropov. We unite today in grief after his death.

"The Soviet Union's outstanding Communist, party and state activist, and one of the world's leading political figures has passed away. In his capacity as general secretary of the CPSU CC, and president of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Yuriy Andropov was an upkeeper of the Soviet Union's Leninist policy of peace, a fighter against the imperialist threat, and an advocate of a peaceful and secure world.

"The cause of peace and saving mankind from a nuclear catastrophe was made by Yuriy Andropov into the guiding principle for actions taken by the Soviet Union, the socialist states and all forces of peace.

"The person, struggle and work of Yuriy Andropov will remain in the grateful memory of the working people in Poland and all over the world."

Minister Olszowski said further that despite a worsened international situation, the Polish Government has carried out its main objectives with respect to foreign policy. "Her internal life being mended, Poland is again becoming a reliable international partner, thus foiling the West's wishful assumptions which assigned to this country the role of a 'weak link' among the states of the socialist community.

"No one can turn Poland back from the socialist way of development. Poland is and is going to remain a strong link of the Warsaw Treaty and the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance. The past year brought about further consolidation of our standing among the family of the socialist states, which is the main achievement of Poland's foreign policy in 1983. This is of key importance to the security and successful development of the country, and to Poland's playing an active role in international politics."

Minister Olszowski stressed that a resumption of the Geneva disarmament talks is still possible, but to this end the NATO countries must display readiness to return to the situation that existed prior to the deployment of the American missiles.

He said that Poland supports the Soviet Union's stand on the Geneva negotiations. "We have always come out in favour of the dialogue and the development of peaceful relations between the USSR and the U.S. -- the two superpowers. Now that the world faces the apocalypse of a nuclear annihilation there is a particular need for such a dialogue. This must be, nowever, a genuine dialogue, not an illusive one. Such a dialogue is irreconcilable with the policy from the position of strength pursued by the U.S. Government. A dialogue from the position of strength ceases to be one and becomes a diktat.

"The interference in the internal affairs of the socialist states and the tying of economic relations to political conditions are an expression of the policy from the position of strength implemented by the U.S. Government and other capitalist countries acting under its pressure.

"We have noted a certain change in tone of American statements and those of some other NATO states. However, it is not the tone of speeches that the security of nations and states depends on.

"The success of the Stockholm conference will depend upon moving away from the policy of confrontation, freeing oneself from the obsession of atomic armaments, abandonment of interference in internal affairs of other states. The concept of common and equal security of all states must be adopted.

"Poland and her allies have not moved away from the principles of peaceful coexistence.

"We fully maintain our stand contained in the Declaration of the Political Consultative Committee of the States-Signatories of the Warsaw Treaty of January 1983 which says that regardless of how complicated the world situation would be, there are possibilities for overcoming the dangerous stage in international relations.

"As we put it in the Polish Government's note of last November 3, we demand that the U.S. abandon the policy of discrimination, stop the interference in our internal affairs put an end to the propaganda aggression and make up for the losses we have incurred. Only a positive attitude by the U.S. Government towards our postulates can open up the way to an improvement in our mutual relations.

"As regards the latest moves by the American authorities, concerning the lifting of some less significant restrictions, we took a stand that was expressed in the POLISH PRESS AGENCY communique of February 3 of this year. Those moves cannot affect the postulates we are putting forward. Considering the U.S. Government's continuing with its propaganda aggression and upholding the essential restrictions in the domain of economic and scientific relations, one can justifiably state that the U.S. continues to pursue the unfriendly policy line towards Poland.

"However, the moves in question also may indicate that Washington too is finally coming round to understand that the hitherto policy towards Poland has failed, that it has no future whatsoever."

ILO 'ANTI-POLISH CAMPAIGN' AT GENEVA COMMISSION

PM131605 Moscow TRUD in Russian 9 Feb 84 p 3

[V. Shashkov article under the rubric "Attention: "Subversion!": "Provocation Venture"]

[Text] Neither U.S. economic sanctions, nor covert CIA operations, nor ideological subversion by the West's antisocialist centers have been able to halt the process of normalization of economic and social life in Poland. The new trade unions are an important help to the party and state organs in the cause of stabilizing the situation in the country. In their comparatively short period of existence they have won trust and prestige in the eyes of a significant number of Polish working people.

The new trade unions' creative role enrages the enemies of socialist Poland. Certain figures in the reactionary right-wing Western trade unions are especially "irritated" by this. In a fit of antisocialist passion they are continuing their bankrupt course of interference in Poland's internal affairs, striving at any cost to divorce the new trade unions from the party and the state.

With the blessing of certain reactionary circles, the ILO has become involved in the unseemly anti-Polish campaign. For 2 weeks, starting from 16 January, the ILO's so-called "commission" on "investigating the trade union rights situation in Poland" met in Geneva.

Despite the Polish Government's categorical protest against this interference in Poland's internal affairs the "commission" decided to put the matter on a broad footing. Numerous invitations were sent out to various European countries, including Poland. However, the provocation venture failed. Only a handful of counterrevolutionary figures who had fled Poland for the West showed up in Geneva. On the basis of these traitors' "testimonies" a communique was cobbled together containing crude attacks on Poland.

The provocative assembly in Geneva proves that for the sake of "toppling" People's Poland from its socialist positions its enemies do not balk at any means, including exploiting international organizations such as the ILO. This is not the first time that it has been a weapon for interfering in individual states' internal affairs. This shameful practice is incompatible with the status of an international organization in the UN system.

HUNGARIAN INDUSTRY MINISTER IN USSR FOR TALKS

PM141116 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Minister Received"]

[Text] L.V. Smirnov and B. Ye. Shcherbina, deputy chairmen of the USSR Council of Ministers, received in Moscow 10 February Hungarian Industry Minister L. Kapolyi and held talks with him on the questions of developing Soviet-Hungarian economic cooperation. S. Rajnai, Hungarian ambassador to the USSR, took part in the talks which passed in a warm, comradely atmosphere.

A meeting was held in Moscow 9 February between Ya. P. Ryabov, chairman of the State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, and Hungarian Industry Minister L. Kapolyi. Questions of Soviet-Hungarian economic and technical cooperation were discussed.

USSR, HUNGARIAN BROADCASTING PROTOCOL SIGNED

PM141111 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[Untitled TASS report under general heading: "Official Reports"]

[Text] A working protocol on cooperation in the sphere of radio broadcasting for 1984-1985 was signed in Moscow 9 February between the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting and Hungarian radio.

It envisages a further increase in the exchange of radio items on life in the USSR and Hungary and the fraternal friendship between the peoples of both countries. Special attention is devoted to the preparation of programs devoted to the 40th anniversary of the Soviet people's victory in the Great Patriotic War and the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary from fascism.

The document was signed by S. G. Lapin, chairman of the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting, and I. Hars, president of Hungarian radio.

HONECKER ON GDR-USSR TIES; ANDROPOV DEATH

PM141236 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 14 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 5

[TASS report: "Fraternal Ties"]

[Text] Berlin, 13 Feb -- The basis of all our achievements and our plans for the future is the militant cooperation between the SED and the CPSU and the friendship between the GDR and the USSR, E. Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, has said. He was addressing a conference of the Berlin SED bezirk organization.

Today we particularly feel the solidity of the fraternal ties, he said. Our party and our people, together with the Communists and all working people of the Soviet land, are mourning the death of Yu. V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, which is a grave loss for the socialist world, the international communist and workers movement, and all progressive mankind. We have always felt how Yu. V. Andropov cherished the friendship between our peoples and the interests of all the socialist community countries. He fought passionately for the cause of socialism, peace throughout the world, and a happy life for the peoples. We will preserve for ever the memory of this outstanding Communist and statesman, the speaker said.

CSSR'S DZUR ON DEPLOYMENT COUNTERMEASURES

PM101632 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 p 3 Second Edition

[TASS report: "Against Sinister Plans"]

[Text] Prague, 9 Feb -- The CSSR completely supports the Soviet Union's peace-loving proposals advanced by Yu. V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, CSSR National Defense Minister Army General M. Dzur has said. In an article carried in the newspaper RUDE PRAVDO, he stressed that these proposals and initiatives are imbued with the spirit of socialist humanism and dictated by the desire to rid the planet's peoples of the threat of nuclear war. They are aimed at averting a new world conflagration and at maintaining peace not just for the present but also for future generations.

The peace-loving foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state, the author writes, is based on the profound conviction that a new world war is not inevitable. The chief goal of the policy of the USSR and the whole socialist community is to uphold the principles of relaxation of international tension, mutual understanding, and cooperation among all peoples, halt the arms race, and eliminate the danger of nuclear catastrophe.

Together with the Soviet Union and the other socialist community countries, the CSSR consistently fights for the triumph of these noble ideals. In contrast, the United States and NATO, in starting the deployment of new U.S. first-strike nuclear missiles in West Europe, are striving to secure military superiority over the socialist countries and implement plans for world domination. Considering the growing threat to the existing balance of forces, the Soviet Union and the other Warsaw Pact states were forced to take countermeasures.

These steps, the article goes on to note, will be implemented on a scale sufficient to counter the NATO countries' actions. But, the Warsaw Pact states have never striven and are not striving to secure military superiority. Their goal is to maintain the balance of forces. For this reason the countermeasures are defensive in nature and serve to strengthen peace in Europe and throughout the world.

U.S. strategists harbor the illusion that a "limited" nuclear war in Europe will spare U.S. territory from military conflagration. This is self-deception. The socialist countries' peace initiatives point to a way out of the currently created situation.

Working people of the CSSR have repeatedly condemned and continue to condemn the warmongers' sinister plans. The Czechoslovak People's Army, in close cooperation with the Soviet Army and the armies of the other Warsaw Pact states, is making its own contribution to fulfilling the historic mission of averting the danger of nuclear war. The Czechoslovak People's Army is ready to repulse imperialist aggression and defend the gains of socialism with great determination, M. Dzur said.

LCY FORUM ON ECONOMIC SITUATION, PRICE INCREASES

PM131215 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Yugoslavia's Economic Position"]

[Text] Belgrade, 9 Feb -- Yugoslavia's economic position was discussed at a conference held here in which representatives of the LCY leading republic and province organs took part, the TANJUG agency reports.

The conference pointed out that despite a certain improvement, noted in particular in the supply of raw and semifinished materials to enterprises, numerous problems remain in Yugoslavia's economy as a whole. Among them are enterprises' growing cash-flow problems and unemployment. As a consequence of last year's record rise in prices, social problems have been exacerbated.

It was noted that despite the government's December 1983 decision to freeze prices certain organizations have illegally forced them up. The session participants stressed the need to take decisive measures against those who violated the government's decision and call them to account.

The conference also discussed questions of preparations for the next LCY Central Committee plenum, which is scheduled to be convened at the end of February. It will examine the problems of Yugoslavia's economic development at the start of the year.

MITTERRAND CALL FOR MILITARY ROLE IN SPACE HIT

PM140942 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Vladimir Mikhaylov "Commentator's Column": "A Step... But in Which Direction?"]

[Text] Westar-6 has been lost.... The news from the United States concerning the failed launch of the communications satellite in space orbit was received, if the U.S. news agencies are to be believed, with a certain amount of malicious delight in Paris. This, however, was not caused by the technical error -- after all, no one is fully insured against mistakes. No, this failure of the U.S. venture was taken as a kind of "compensation" for the moral and material damage inflicted on France. It was from France that NASA took the order -- the Westar-6 communication satellite was initially scheduled to be launched by the French Ariane rocket system.

Competition in the peaceful conquest of space? So what, it is possible, especially where profits determine everything. Cooperation is, of course, far more fruitful. And many people in France see it as far from accidental that the first West European cosmonaut to fly on board a Soviet space vehicle was a Frenchman. Yes, the starry skies are virgin territory for peaceful purposes.

Only a couple of days after the failure with Westar-6, however, the scratch on the U.S. space prestige was bandaged, again according to the U.S. news agencies, with a French plaster. This is how people on the other side of the ocean presented the French president's statement during his visit to the Netherlands. UPI reported: This statement matches Washington's "star wars" plans. "Mitterrand," the news agency reported, "is the first European leader to speak of the demands posed by the deadly scenarios of space wars."

Later on, AFP carried a somewhat different version. In its opinion, the Netherlands statement is not a repetition, but a "new and original" proposal. "The main new element," the agency reported, "is the proposal to set up a 'European Space Community' which, in the president's opinion, would be 'Europe's most timely response to the military realities of the future.'" "If Europe," F. Mitterrand declared, manages to put into orbit a manned station making it possible to discover in time, any possible threat, report it, and consequently repulse it, it will have taken a big step forward in the sphere of its defense."

A step forward.... But in which direction? if the West Europeans were to take it, they would inevitably push ahead the militarization of space. Even if the first step does give the appearance of being defensive, you don't have to have a prophet to guess what the second step will be. You see, the "tune" in the North Atlantic alliance is not called by Paris. London has already come out with an amendment: The plan must be implemented in "military cooperation with the United States." And the first reaction from across the ocean indicates that people there are prepared to look at it only as part of the Pentagon's strategic prescriptions.

It would seem that all European statesman, especially from countries which have experienced at home the horror of both world wars, should not look on such plans as "realities of the future" but should use all their prestige and the persuasive power of historical experience to oppose them.

The Soviet Union, a resolute opponent of the expansion of the arms race in new spheres, is using its example -- its refusal to use space for military purposes so long as the other side does not make it impossible to do so -- to appeal to the broad community of peoples not to turn circumterrestrial space into a source of threat to the very existence of life on our planet.

FRENCH, USSR FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIALS CONFER

PM141014 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[TASS "Official Report"]

[Text] Consultations were held in the USSR Foreign Ministry 7-10 February with J.-L. Gergorin director of the French External Relations Ministry analysis and forecasting center. J.-L. Gergorin was received by V.F. Stukalin, USSR deputy foreign minister.

MISSILES IN SWEDISH AIRSPACE 'WILL BE SHOT DOWN'

PM141004 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[Report from own information, TASS roundup under the general heading "Foreign Military News": "Newspaper Report"]

[Text] Sweden is modifying its air defense forces so as to be able to down American cruise missiles if they intrude into the country's airspace. London's THE OBSERVER writes that all this is the consequence of the NATO decision to deploy first-strike nuclear missiles in West Europe, which is what has made Sweden change its military planning, which formerly proceeded from the concept of repulsing a "threat from the East."

THE OBSERVER cites in this regard a statement by Admiral B. Stefenson, chief of Sweden's Staff, who has said that his country's leadership "will regard any appearance of cruise missiles in Sweden's airspace as a violation of its neutrality. In that case," the admiral emphasized, "there is no doubt that the missiles will be shot down."

NETHERLANDS CP CONGRESS 'DIFFERENCES' CITED

'Heated Debate'

LD121355 Moscow TASS in English 1316 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Amsterdam February 12 TASS -- The extraordinary congress of the Communist Party of the Netherlands (CPN) resumed its work here today. It was to end last Sunday [7 February] but owing to differences that manifested themselves between delegates over a whole number of points of the CPN's draft new programme suggested by the CPN leadership, its discussion was not completed. A particularly heated debate is over a form in which the basic principles of the Marxist-Leninist theory should be reflected in the party's new programme. Attempts at departing from the principles were sharply criticised at the congress by many delegates.

Congress Postponed

PM141256 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 14 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Correspondent V. Drobkov, TASS correspondent O. Pivovarov report under the rubric "In the Fraternal Parties": "At the CPN Congress"]

[Text] Amsterdam, 13 Feb -- The extraordinary congress of the Communist Party of the Netherlands [CPN], which continued here yesterday, was unable to complete its work due to disagreements which emerged on a number of questions of principle in connection with the discussion and adoption of the new CPN program.

The date for the continuation of the congress's work will be set after consultations with delegations from local organizations.

There was sharp criticism at the congress of the domestic policy of the Netherlands Government, which has launched an offensive on the working people's social rights in the attempt to transfer the main burden of the continuing economic crisis onto their shoulders.

The congress delegates demonstrated their determination to unite their forces in the struggle against the main danger -- that of the Netherlands' being further drawn into NATO's aggressive plans -- and against the attempts by right-wing forces to clear the way for the siting of new American medium-range missiles on Netherlands territory. The congress adopted an amendment to the new program containing a demand for the "reorientation" of the foreign policy of the country's government, whereby one aim of that policy should be the Netherlands' withdrawal from NATO.

W. BERLIN PREPARES TO RECEIVE SIBERIAN GAS

PM141539 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 6 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 5

[Dispatch by correspondent B. Lysenko: "West Berlin; High Assessment of Agreement; They Are Preparing Here To Receive Siberian Gas"]

[Text] West Berlin -- West Berlin's industrial and trade circles assess highly the agreement on deliveries of Siberian natural gas. This agreement, signed last year, is geared to a 25-year period. As of November 1985 gas will reach West Berlin.

The exhibition "Natural Gas for West Berlin" under the auspices of the city's senate has opened in Wilmersdorf town hall. An abundance of literature and photographs, diagrams and sketches, charts and models describe in detail to West Berliners the advantages which they will derive from this trade deal with the Soviet Union and show graphically the route which the Siberian gas will take and what still has to be done in West Berlin itself to prepare to receive the mighty stream of gas.

Dr (Kurt Restin), technical director of West Berlin's Gasag firm, told our IZVESTIYA correspondent that within a year, West Berlin will receive over 700 million cubic meters of gas. To store this it will be necessary to construct several huge underground gas reservoirs in the Mariendorf and Charlottenberg regions. By 1988 some 33,000 apartments are to be converted so that within 10 years -- by 1994 -- all the city's housing will have been completely transferred to the consumption of Siberian natural gas.

A press conference held before the exhibition opened was addressed by Vetter, the senator responsible for urban development and environmental conservation.

PAPANDREOU SCORES U.S. PLAN FOR AID TO TURKEY

PM140949 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[TASS report: "A. Papandreou Speech"]

[Text] Athens, 12 Feb -- Greek Prime Minister A. Papandreou has pointed to the enormous danger posed to the whole of mankind by the escalation of the arms race.

The Greek Government's head criticized the proposal by U.S. President R. Reagan which envisages the provision of greater military assistance to Turkey than to Greece. This indicates America's intention to violate the Greek-American agreement on the use of military bases on Greek territory. If the proposal in question is approved, the United States must realize that its actions will not be left unanswered by Greece, Papandreou observed.

He termed the present American Administration's currency and financial policy "social and economic counterrevolution by the ruling capitalist class." Historically, capitalism has become obsolete on a world scale. In view of the possibility of nuclear war arising it is becoming a destructive force. The peoples must do everything in their power to prevent a world conflagration breaking out.

Papandreou subsequently stated that he backed the plan to settle the Cyprus problem worked out by Cypriot President S. Kiprianou.

PAPANDREOU SAYS TIES WITH NATO 'DETERIORATED'

LD102114 Moscow TASS in English 2031 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Athens February 10 TASS -- Prime Minister of Greece Andreas Papandreou made a speech at a meeting of the committee on preparations for the congress of the ruling Pasok Party (the Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement). He stressed that the movement of the peace fighters is the strength which can prevent a new war. All countries should envigorate their efforts aimed at consolidating peace, said the prime minister.

Touching upon Greece's relations with NATO, Papandreou noted that these relations have deteriorated and in this connection Greece will not participate in establishing a NATO headquarters in Larissa.

IRAQI AMBASSADOR ARRIVES IN MOSCOW 10 FEB

PM141038 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[TASS "Official Report"]

[Text] Sa'd 'Abd al-Hamid al-Faysal, Iraqi ambassador to the USSR, arrived in Moscow 10 February.

IRAN, IRAQ COMBAT OPERATIONS CONTINUE

LD141822 Moscow TASS in English 1617 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Baghdad February 14 TASS -- An Iraqi military spokesman said that Iranian artillery shelled last night and in the morning today the Iraqi cities of Basrah, Mandali, Khaneqin, Khurmal and Zurbatiyah. As a result of shelling 22 persons were killed and 70 injured. There were destructions.

Nicosia February 14 TASS -- According to a Tehran radio report, Iraq shelled the Iranian cities of Asjed Soleyman, Behbehan and Andimeshk, as a result 38 persons were killed and 75 -- injured.

A military communique said that Iranian troops were continuing intensive combat operations on the northern sector of the front.

SYRIA'S DEPUTY PREMIER RECEIVES USSR AMBASSADOR

JN141550 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1440 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Damascus, 14 Feb (SANA) -- 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, deputy prime minister for economic affairs, today received the USSR ambassador in Damascus. During the meeting, they discussed the establishment of the thermoelectric station in the Damascus area and the existing economic relations between the two countries.

'NO TANGIBLE RESULTS' FROM CHEYSSON TRIP TO CHAD

PM131102 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 10 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[Own correspondent Yu. Kovalenko dispatch: "A Tense Situation"]

[Text] Paris -- French External Relations Minister C. Cheysson's 5-day trip to Chad, Ethiopia, and Libya has brought no tangible results.

Its outcome, LE MONDE writes, does not allow any hope of a resumption of talks on settling the conflict in Chad. The reasons for this, observers point out, lie in the fact that France is stepping up its support for H. Habre's pro-Western regime. This support, which is both military and political in nature, completely refutes C. Cheysson's statement that "It is the OAU which, in France's opinion, should play the decisive role in settling the Chad problem -- its unity, territorial integrity, and independence."

The weekly, LE POINT, points out that in Paris they are not concealing the "gloomiest pessimism" with regard to the development of events in Chad. There is not the faintest hope on the horizon, the magazine writes, and that means that the French Army will increasingly sink into the Chad quicksands. In continuing to build up its military strength in the country, Paris is becoming engulfed in the conflict. The mass media are reporting that a further squadron of combat helicopters has been transferred to Ndjamena from the French department of the Moselle. Paris is building up and showing its military muscle, the leading French television channel, TF 1, stated, commenting on film of the French occupation troops' actions in that country.

At the same time, observers are noting that H. Habre is afraid that sooner or later a compromise will be reached which will question his regime's legitimacy. He is therefore seeking to obtain the French expeditionary corp's increasingly active participation in the battles which his troops are waging against detachments of the Transitional Government of National Unity [GUNT]. However, the visit to Paris by a GUNT delegation, which was received in the Elysee Palace by G. Penne, presidential adviser on African and Malagasy affairs, was considered by many people as a manifestation of the GUNT leadership's readiness to peacefully settle the conflict.

In France, voices are being raised in the right-wing camp accusing the government of "indecisiveness" and advocating increased intervention and the resolution of the conflict by military means.

SOMALI MINISTER'S 'SECRET' U.S. TRIP EXAMINED

PM131226 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[TASS report: "Secret Trip"]

[Text] Washington, 9 Feb -- The United States is preparing new military provocations in the Horn of Africa. This is evidenced by reports of a secret visit to Washington by Somali Foreign Minister J. Barre. This visit was hushed up. Only after the departure of the Mogadishu regime's emissary, did a state Department spokesman announce that "important talks" had been held there with the Somali minister. K. Dam, U.S. deputy secretary of state, took part in the talks. Observers concur in the opinion that urgent questions on the further intensification of the subversive activity against African and Arab countries which the United States is carrying out from Somali territory were discussed.

It is common knowledge that under the agreement on military cooperation concluded a few years ago between Washington and Mogadishu, naval and air bases in the Somali cities of Berbera and Kismaayo were put at the Pentagon's disposal. Subunits of the gendarme Rapid Deployment Force, which regularly arrange provocative exercises and demonstrations near the borders of that region's states, are permanently stationed there.

USSR PRESIDIUM GREETS REELECTED RWANDA PRESIDENT

PM141606 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 9 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 1

[TASS report: "Exchange of Telegrams"]

[Text] The USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium has sent Rwanda President Major General J. Habyarimana a telegram congratulating him and wishing him success in connection with his reelection as president.

In a reply telegram, the Rwanda president expressed sincere gratitude for the congratulations and on behalf of the government and peoples of his country and himself, he wished the friendly Soviet people peace, happiness, and prosperity.

The telegrams express the hope that friendly relations will continue to develop between the Soviet Union and Rwanda for the benefit of the peoples of both countries.

USSR RED CROSS SENDS AID TO MOZAMBIQUE

PM141007 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 11 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[TASS report: "For the Population of Mozambique"]

[Text] Maputo, 10 Feb -- A gift from the USSR Union of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies for the population of Mozambique, who have been hit by the tropical cyclone ("Dumuyna"), has arrived in the port of Maputo. It includes medical supplies, tents, blankets, and essentials.

SHULTZ TOUR REFLECTS U.S. 'GENDARME' ESSENCE

PM131435 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 5

[R. Tuchnin "International Commentary": "Some Get the Stick, Some the Carrot"]

[Text] The Latin Americans are already accustomed to the diplomatic habits of eminent guests from Washington. Over the years a not very ingenious stereotype has developed in the U.S. visitors' behavior: In public, to the clamor of their press, they do not scimp on alluring promises, with liberal helpings of soft soap about "democracy," while behind the scenes, using either the stick or the carrot (depending on their attitude to their interlocutor), they vigorously pursue the assignments received from the White House at the given moment.

Nor did U.S. Secretary of State G. Shultz, who has just ended a 10-day trip south of the Rio Grande, diverge from this stereotype. Only this time, perhaps, the "democratic" talk was stronger than usual: so overtly aggressive were the aims that had to be defended that it was hard to get by without a deafening false accompaniment.

Although Shultz' itinerary went beyond the confines of Central America and the Carribbean basin, stretching on to Venezuela and Brazil, it was precisely on the problems of this explosive region that the attention of the head of the U.S. diplomatic department remained permanently focused. The savage reprisal against tiny defenseless Grenada did not reap the political dividends that Washington had been counting on. Initially whipping up the chauvinist sentiments of the ordinary American, it simultaneously raised a giant wave of anger in all honest Latin American people, who had again experienced a crude blow from the "big stick" of their northern neighbor. The Grenada "operation" also failed to scare those countries in this part of the world which do not wish to be subordinate to the U.S. imperialist diktat.

In this situation it was urgently necessary to set up a propaganda screen so that the very aggressive actions of the United States as well as the sinister facades of the dictatorial regimes it fosters should not be so glaringly blatant. Thus, even during his first short stop in El Salvador, Shultz was full of laudatory exclamations for the country's dictatorial rulers who are preparing a shameful electoral farce for March. Dropping any punctiliousness, the chief of the U.S. State Department hob-nobbed on friendly terms with the Black Hundreder [reference to Russian extreme reactionaries of end of 19th century] D'Aubuisson, and, as THE WASHINGTON POST writes, gave him assurances that he will no longer be upbraided for his links with the "death squads" who have wiped out thousands of people. What can you do if this very "pathological murderer" will, after the "elections," probably represent Salvadoran "democracy" as dictator? Shultz also had pleasant news for the local military -- beginning in the fall they will be given another $176 million for weapons and combat equipment.

But how sharply Shultz' tone of voice changed in Caracas, when journalists touched on the Nicaraguan question. Forgetting diplomatic propriety, Shultz stated that the Nicaraguans have every reason to worry about their fate. The AP correspondent interpreted these words as "evidence of a toughening up of the U.S. Administration's policy toward Nicaragua." If you translate Shultz' hints into reality, you have to say that the United States is quite simply no longer hiding its readiness to invade that country at any moment.

In the light of this threat, you cannot be surprised that yet another specific reaffirmation of these interventionist designs appeared after the talk with a Honduran representative, which was held during the visit to the Salvadoran capital. As the REUTER agency reported, the U.S. and Honduran Governments signed an agreement to the effect that the U.S. troops which participated in maneuvers over a period of many months will stay on Honduran soil for an indeterminate period.

Whereas at the other points in his trip Shultz thought it necessary to mask his aggressive intentions with words, at the final stage -- in Barbados -- the militarist motives behind his journey were given full vent. Here he met with representatives of the tiny Caribbean states which meekly toe the line of their Washington guardian. The conversations with them dealt with expanding the so-called "regional security and defense system." On the basis of which it is being proposed to set up very soon something akin to the "Rapid Deployment Force" which would be a punitive corps for suppressing the national liberation movement in the region.

A mutilated Grenada is on the conscience of this military bloc: the very same country that Shultz had just before visited to mark its national holiday. What kind of, yes, political cheek must you have to go there to celebrate the day marking an independence that was quite recently ruthlessly trampled underfoot by the U.S. occupier! This politically indecent episode reflected as clear as crystal the gendarme essence of the present Washington administration, whose understanding of freedom and democracy is defined purely by the U.S. monopolistic oligarchy and its claims to world hegemony.

U.S. SEEKING 'REGIONAL SECURITY FORCES'

PM131242 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[TASS report: "Trip With Criminal Aims"]

[Text] Washington, 9 Feb -- U.S. Secretary of State G. Shultz' 9-day tour of countries in the Caribbean basin and Central and South America has ended. It is the unanimous opinion of observers that the trip was organized by the Reagan administration with an objective of enlisting the support of certain countries of the region for the aggressive U.S. course and mobilizing reactionary forces in the struggle against the growing national liberation movement.

In Bridgetown (Barbados), the last stop on the tour, the secretary of state had a meeting with representatives of a number of pro-American Caribbean regimes. The chief item on the agenda was the question of creating a reactionary military-political bloc in this region under Washington's aegis. They discussed the possibility of expanding the so-called "regional system of security and defense" in the eastern Caribbean, whose members are Barbados, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Antigua and Barbuda, by bringing in Grenada and the state of St. Christopher-Nevis. Washington is suggesting that its satellites conclude a "security treaty" with the United States, while reserving for itself the "right" to invade any of the Caribbean countries at its own discretion. The White House has already allocated $15 million to creating and training a gendarme corps from army and police subunits of the aforementioned countries, which it intends to equip and train on the model of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force.

During talks with the puppets of the "transitional government" in Grenada, Shultz discussed details for the island's further enslavement and its transformation into a bulwark of U.S. aggression in the Caribbean region.

Many observers believe that the secretary of state wanted to see for himself that Grenada's colonization is proceeding in full accord with the plans elaborated by Washington. Once again he tried to present the U.S. aggression against that country as a "blessing" for its people.

In El Salvador, Shultz coordinated plans for stepping up U.S. military support to the antipopular terrorist regime which is reeling under the blows of the patriotic forces. According to the high-ranking State Department employees accompanying him, the White House intends to try and secure from Congress another $170 million in additon to the $64.8 million already granted in approprations for military aid to El Salvador in the current fiscal year.

In Venezeula and Brazil, Shultz made attempts to justify the Reagan government's aggressive and adventurist course in various regions of the planet, where military conflicts have flared up through the fault of the United States. However, these countries were rather skeptical about this. Nobody was deluded by the U.S. emissary's hypocritical assertions that the United States is "very committed to peace in Central America" and that it is upholding "security and the right to economic development and democracy" there.

KHALILOV MEETS WITH VENEZUELA AD, CP LEADERSHIP

PM141335 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 9 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[TASS report: "In the Interests of Cooperation"]

[Text] Caracas, 8 Feb -- The USSR delegation headed by K.A. Khalilov, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, which is in Caracas has met with the leadership of the ruling Democratic Action (AD) Party.

The delegation spoke about the peace-loving foreign policy actions of the CPSU and Soviet Government and about the important initiatives of Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, aimed at normalizing the international situation and eliminating the threat of nuclear war. Support was also expressed for the efforts of the "Contadora Group" which is advocating the peaceful settlement of the explosive situation prevailing in Central America as a result of the interventionist U.S. maneuvers.

AD Chairman Gonzalo Barnios declared Venezuela's desire to make an active contribution to the struggle waged by progressive mankind against the arms race and for lasting peace on earth. The leader of the ruling party made a positive assessment of friendly Soviet-Venezuelan relations and spoke in favor of the further development of mutually advantageous ties in various spheres, including the trade, economic, scientific, and cultural spheres.

The guests from the USSR also had a meeting with the Communist Party of Venezuela [PCV] leadership. PCV Secretary General Jesus Faria spoke of the struggle waged by the militant vanguard of the Venezuelan proletariat in defense of the interests of the broad people's masses and against the tyranny of foreign and local enterpreneurs and emphasized the Communists' growing prestige among the working masses. He expressed the Venezuelan Communists' sincere gratitutde ot the Soviet people for their international solidarity with young states defending the right to independence and national self-determination.

The USSR delegation noted that the PCV's struggle for the country's socioeconomic progress meets with the Soviet people's understanding. The delegation presented the PCV leadership with a commemorative gift -- a handmade tapestry portrait of V.I. Lenin, leader of the world proletariat.

Soviet Delegation Departs

PM131431 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 10 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Visit Concluded"]

[Text] Caracas, 8 Feb -- The USSR delegation led by K.A. Khalilov, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, has ended its visit to Venezuela. It took part in the official events to mark the handing over of presidential power.

The Soviet delegation was received by Jaime Lusinchi, president of the Republic, and had meetings with the leadership of the Congress and the ruling Democratic Action Party, as well as with prominent politicians and public figures in the country. The conversations held demonstrated identity of viewpoints on the fundamental problems of today, which are primarily the ending of the arms race, the averting of thermonuclear catastrophe, and the preservation of life on earth. The Venezuelan leader gave a positive assessment of the Soviet Union's support for the efforts of democratic Latin American governments, and above all the countries belonging to the "Contadora Group," aimed at a peaceful settlement of the dangerously explosive situation in Central America. The sides expressed themselves in favor of further developing mutually beneficial relations between the two countries in various fields.

The USSR delegation left for home today.

Khalilov Delegation Returns Home

PM131651 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 11 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Return Home"]

[Text] A USSR delegation headed by K.A. Khalilov, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, returned to Moscow from the Republic of Venezuela on 10 February. It had been participating in the inaugural ceremonies of the country's new President J. Lusinchi.

The delegation was met at the airport by P.Ya. Strautmanis, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and other officials.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT ON REGIONAL PEACE, ECONOMY

PM131432 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 10 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Own correspondent N. Ognev dispatch: "For Peace and Cooperation: Mexican President's Press Conference"]

[Text] Mexico, 9 Feb -- Peace, international security, disarmament, and mutually advantageous economic cooperation on an equal rights basis were the main themes of the press conference held here by Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid.

The foreign journalists present devoted considerable attention to the Central American situation and the threat of U.S. intervention in the region. "Military interference in the region's affairs," the head of state declared in reply to their questions, "is not the best way of resolving the Central American problem.

"On the contrary, it further complicates the situation, and not only in this zone, but throughout Latin America. I want the U.S. Government to realize this."

In the Mexican president's opinion, the Central American countries themselves should agree to end the violence. This should be done without outside interference and with strict observance of the principle of self-determination. The Mexican president positively assessed the position of the Cuban Government and F. Castro personally on the Central American problem, which, in his words, favors the "Contadora Group's" efforts at peace.

"We have had cordial relations with the Soviet Union for many years, now," Miguel de la Madrid stated in reply to questions from Soviet correspondents. "This accords with Mexico's peace-loving aspirations and its desire to maintain friendly ties with all countries." We believe, he continued, that our actions within the framework of bilateral relations and in the international arens are making an important contribution to the cause of peace. In its relations with the Soviet Union, Miguel de la Madrid said, Mexico will be geared to the main foreign policy goals of peace, complete and final nuclear disarmament, and economic cooperation.

With regard to the results of his government's economic activity in 1983, the Mexican president named the lowering of inflation to 80 percent as one of the main achievements. The plan for the current year, in his words, envisages another halving of this level. Important tasks lie ahead in the social sphere, in particular improving the position of Mexico's working people, who have suffered gravely as a result of the economic crisis that the country is experiencing.

CUBA'S RAUL CASTRO RECEIVES USSR'S V.M. MISHIN

PM131518 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[TASS report: "Cordial Talk"]

[Text] Havana, 11 Feb -- Raul Castro, second secretary of the Communist Party of Cuba [PCC] Central Committee, first vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, received V.M. Mishin, first secretary of the Komsomol Central Committee and member of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, who heads the Lenin Komsomol delegation to the first session -- which is taking place in the Cuban capital -- of the International Preparatory Committee for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students.

During the talk, which took place in a cordial atmosphere, they discussed questions on the further development of the festival movement and the strengthening of the fraternal friendship and cooperation between Soviet and Cuban young people.

Taking part in the talk were Jose Ramon Machado Ventura, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo and Secretariat; Jesus Montane Oropesa, candidate member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo; Carlos Lage, first secretary of the Cuban Union of Young Communists National Committee; and USSR Ambassador to Cuba K.F. Katushev.

MOSCOW TV CARRIES LEADERS PAYING LAST RESPECTS

LD131632 [Editorial Report] Moscow Television Service in Russian at 1350 GMT on 13 February 1984 carries a scheduled "Information Report" on Andropov's lying in state in Moscow's House of the Unions on 13 February. The opening scene is of the outside of the building. Switching to inside the building, in the Hall of Columns, the camera shows banks of people standing around Andropov's bier, which bears floral tributes and his various awards and medals.

The leaders are seen entering the hall in the following order: Chernenko, Tikhonov, Gromyko, Ustinov, Grishin, Gorbachev, at which point the camera cuts away. As Chernenko and Tikhonov enter the hall they nod in greeting to some of the people already present. Chernenko halts and the figures following him take up their positions. Gorbachev, who by now is walking behind Shcherbitskiy, stands alongside Chernenko.

As the figures take up their final positions the announcer says: "In the guard of honor at the coffin of the departed are Comrades Chernenko, Aliyev, Vorotnikov, Gorbachev, Grishin, Gromyko, Kunayev, Romanov, Solomentsev, Tikhonov, Ustinov, Shcerbitskiy, Demichev, Dolgikh, Kuznetsov, Ponomarev, Chebrikov, Shevardnadze, Zimyanin, Kapitonov, Ligachev, Rusakov and Ryzhkov." Pan shots show the leaders lined up as follows, from left to right: Demichev, Dolgikh, Kuznetsov, Ponomarev, Solomentsev, Shcherbitskiy, Romanov, Gorbachev, Chernenko, Tikhonov, Gromyko, Ustinov, Grishin, Kunayev, Aliyev, Chebrikov, Shevardnadze, Kapitonov, Zimyanin, Ryzhkov and Ligachev. Note that Rusakov, although named by the announcer, is not seen to be present.

After standing facing the bier for several moments Grishin nods to somebody out of camera range and the leaders turn to file out.

The video report continues with other unidentified figures filing out of the hall. The closing shot is of the exterior of the building.

RELAY OF ANDROPOV FUNERAL CEREMONY SHOWN

LD141506 [Editorial Report] Moscow Television Service in Russian at 0800 GMT on 14 February 1984 carries a 123-minute relay of the funeral of CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov.

The relay opens with a shot of the exterior of Moscow's House of Unions displaying a large portrait of Andropov. Cutting to inside the building's Hall of Columns, the camera shows Soviet leaders entering the hall to pay their final respects at Andropov's bier. The leaders enter in the following order: Chernenko, Tikhonov, Ustinov, Gromyko, Grishin, Gorbachev, Romanov, Solomentsev, Kunayev, as the camera cuts away. Pan shots of the leaders as they face the bier show they are standing in the following order, from left to right: Ryzhkov, Rusakov, Zimyanin, Kapitonov, Demichev, Kuznetsov, Ponomarev, Aliyev, Kunayev, Solomentsev, Romanov, Gorbachev, Chernenko, Tikhonov, Ustinov, Gromyko, Grishin, Shcerbitskiy, Vorotnikov, Dolgikh, Chebrikov, Shevardnadze, Ligachev and one other unidentified figure.

Andropov's widow is shown being supported past the bier by assistants before the camera cuts again to the outside of the building.

At 0830 GMT a procession of soldiers leaves the House of Unions bearing Andropov's portrait and floral tributes.

The procession includes a number of officers carrying Andropov's medals and awards. Andropov's coffin is brought from the House of Unions and placed on a draped gun carriage, which then proceeds with the procession toward Red Square. The gun carriage is followed by a group of relatives and a group of leaders. The front rank of leaders comprises, from left to right, Solomentsev, Romanov, Grishin, Gorbachev and Kunayev. Other unidentified figures follow behind.

At 0846 GMT the procession enters Red Square. At 0856 GMT the gun carriage halts opposite the Lenin Mausoleum. At 0858 GMT the coffin is taken from the gun carriage and placed on a special podium with the lid removed. The leaders mount the steps to the review stand above the mausoleum and take up their positions overlooking Red Square. At 0901 GMT at a signal from Grishin, Chernenko begins a farewell address eulogizing Andropov. A pan shot of the review stand shows the leaders in the following order, from left to right; Ustinov, Space, Chernenko (speaking), Tikhonov, Gromyko, Grishin, Gorbachev, Romanov, Solomentsev, Kunayev, Shcherbitskiy, Aliyev, Vorotnikov, Kuznetsov, Chebrikov, Dolgikh, Shevardnadze and Demichev.

Chernenko concludes his address at 0908 GMT, whereupon Gromyko speaks. After Gromyko, at 0915 GMT a Moscow worker comes to the microphone to speak. He is followed at 0920 GMT by Ustinov. Writers Union First Secretary Markov delivers an address at 0930 GMT and is followed at 0931 GMT by Karelian First Secretary Senkin at 0931 GMT.

Following the eulogies, Chernenko declares the funeral meeting closed at 0936 GMT.

Having descended from the review stand, the leaders accompany the coffin to its final resting place. The coffin is carried by Gorbachev, Grishin and Solomentsev on one side and by Chernenko, Tikhonov and Ustinov on the other side. Gromyko walks alongside the coffin as Romanov follows closely behind and other figures bring up the rear.

As the cortege comes to a halt the leaders stand to view the final preparations before burial. The camera shows, from right to left, Gromyko, Chernenko, Tikhonov, Ustinov, Grishin, Gorbachev, Solomentsev, Romanov. Aliyev and Kuznetsov can be seen among other unidentified figures.

At 0946 GMT there is an artillery salute as the lid is placed on the coffin. The leaders and others present salute the coffin.

Sirens and hooters sound for several minutes.

At 0955 GMT the leaders return to the review stand for a military parade.

During the parade the camera provides a pan shot of the review stand, showing the leaders in the following order, from left to right, members of the funeral commission with military figures, then Ryzhkov, Ligachev, Kapitonov, Shevardnadze, Chebrikov, Ustinov, Chernenko, Tikhonov, Gromyko, Grishin, Gorbachev, Romanov, Solomentsev, Vorotnikov, Shcherbitskiy, Kunayev, Aliyev, Kuznetsov, Dolgikh, Demichev, Rusakov and Zimyanin.

The military parade concludes at 1003 GMT, whereupon the relay ends.

SOVIET OFFICIALS RECEIVE DELEGATION LEADERS

PM151207 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[TASS report: "Meeting of Heads of Foreign Delegations With Soviet Leaders"]

[Text] Moscow, February 14 -- The heads of foreign delegations, who came for the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, met today with Soviet leaders in the Kremlin. They expressed profound condolences to the General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konstantin Chernenko; member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee Nikolay Tikhonov; member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR Andrey Gromyko; alternate member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, First Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Vasiliy Kuznetsov.

The Soviet leaders expressed profound gratitude to all the heads of the foreign delegations who came to Moscow to pay tribute to the memory of Yuriy Andropov, an outstanding leader of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, a tireless champion of peace and international security.

Condolences were expressed by:

General Secretary of the BCP Central Committee, Chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria Todor Zhivkov; First Secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee Janos Kadar; General Secretary of the SED Central Committee, Chairman of the GDR State Council Erich Honecker; First Secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, Chairman of the PPR Council of Ministers Wojciech Jaruzelski; RCP Secretary General, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania Nicolae Ceausescu; General Secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, CSSR President, Gustav Husak; First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, Chairman of the State Council and Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba Fidel Castro; General Secretary of the MPRP Central Committee, Chairman of the MPR Presidium of the People's Great Hural Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal; member of the Politburo of the CPV Central Committee, Chairman of the SRV State Council Truong Chinh; member of the Politburo of the LPRP Central Committee, President of the Lao People's Democratic Republic Souphanouvong; General Secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, Chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Kampuchea Heng Samrin; Pak Song-chol, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea, DPRK vice-president;

Vice Premier of the PRC State Council Wan Li; President of the collective Presidency of the SFRY Mika Spiljak; President of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee Dragoslav Markovic; General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council 'Ali Nasir Muhammad; member of the Politburo of the MPLA [Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola] Workers' Party Central Committee, Secretary General of the UNITA [National Union of Workers of Angola] Trade Union Center Pascal Luvuala; Chairman of the Frelimo Party, President Samora M. Machel of the People's Republic of Mozambique; General Secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, Chairman of the DRA Revolutionary Council Babrak Karmal; member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Coordinator of the Guiding Council of the National Reconstruction Government, Comandante of the Revolution of the Republic of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega Saavedra; Chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE), Chairman of the Provisional Military-Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam; General Secretary of the French Communist Party Georges Marchais;

General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States Gus Hall; Chairman of the German Communist Party Herbert Mies; General Secretary of the Portuguese Communist Party Alvaro Cunhal; General Secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India Rajeshwara Rao; General Secretary of the Italian Communist Party Enrico Berlinguer; General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece Kharilaos Florakis; General Secretary of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus (Akel) Ezekias Papaioannou; Chairman of the Communist Party of Austria Franz Muhri; Chairman of the Socialist Unity Party of West Berlin Horst Schmitt; Chairman of the Communist Party of Denmark Jorgen Jensen; Chairman of the Communist Party of Belgium Louis Van Geyt; Chairman of the Communist Party of Norway Hans Kleven;

Chairman of the Communist Party of Finland Jouko Kajanoja; General Secretary of the Communist Party of Britain Gordon McLennan; General Secretary of the Communist Party of Canada William Kashtan; General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Israel Meir Vilner; member of the Executive Committee and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain Romero Marin; General Secretary of tbe Communist Party (Spain) Ignacio Gallego; chairman of the Communist Party of Luxembourg Rene Urbany; General Secretary of the Swiss Party of Labour Armand Magnin; member of the Executive Committee of the board of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden Bror Engstrem; chairman of the board of the Workers Party-Communists of Sweden Rolf Hagel; General Secretary of the San Marino Communist Party Umberto Barulli; General Secretary of the Communist Party of Malta Anthony Vassalo; General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Syrian Communist Party Khalid Baqdash;

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party George Hawi; General Secretary of the Party of Progress and Socialism of Morocco 'Ali Yata; first secretary of the Tunisian Communist Party Mohamed Harmel; General Secretary of the South African Communist Party Moses Mabhida; member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Iraqi Communist Party Zaki Khyri; member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Palestinian Communist Party Sulayman an-Najab; first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Uruguay Rodney Arismendi; General Secretary of the People's Progressive Party of Guyana Cheddi Bharat Jagan; General Secretary of the Central Committee of the United Party of Haiti Communists Rene Theodore; member of the Political Commission and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Chile Volodia Teitelboim, member of the Political Commission and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bolivia Simon Reyes;

Member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the People's Party of Panama Roberto Luther Thomas; Chairman of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan Mitsuhiro Kaneko; Ba'th Deputy General Secretary of the Syrian Arab Republic 'Abdallah al-Ahmar; member of the Politbureau of the FLN [National Liberation Front] Party of the Algerian People's Democratic Republic, head of the Permanent Secretariat of the party Central Committee Mohamed Cherif Messaadia; member of the Central Executive Bureau of the Democratic Union of the Mali People, Secretary for Foreign Relations M. Ag'Hamani; General Secretary of the United National Independence Party (UNIP) of Zambia Humphrey Mulemba; General Secretary of the Vanguard of the Malagasy Revolution Party, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar Didier Ratsiraka; Member of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau Victor Saude Maria; General Secretary of the Unity and National Progress (UPRONA) Party, Chairman of the National Assembly of the Republic of Burundi Emile Mworoha;

Member of the Political Commission of the National Council of PAICV [African Independence Party of Cape Verde], Minister of Internal Affairs of the Cape Verde Republic Julio Cesar de Carvalho; member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labor, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of Congo Pierre Nze; member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, Minister of Higher Education and Research of the People's Republic of Benin Armand Monteiro; member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Guinea, Prime Minister of the Guinean People's Revolutionary Republic Louis Lansana Beavogui; Secretary General of the Revolutionary Party (CCM) of the United Republic of Tanzania Rashidi Kawawa; President of the South-West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO), Namibia, Sam Nujoma; Secretary General of the African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa Alfred Nzo; member of the Political Bureau, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of the Congress of the Independence of Madagascar (AKFM) K. Ramamonjisoa; General Secretary of the Socialist Party of Chile Clodomiro Almeyda;

Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of Japan Masashi Ishibashi; President of the World Peace Council Romesh Chandra; General Secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions Ibrahim Zakaria;

Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi; Federal Chancellor of Austria Fred Sinowatz; Treasurer of Australia Paul Keating; Assistant to the President of Egypt Mamduh Muhammad Salim; Vice-President of Argentina Victor Martinez; Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator of Bangladesh, Rear-Admiral Mahboub Ali Khan; Deputy Prime Minister of Belgium Jean Gol; Foreign Minister of Botswana Archie M. Mogwe; Minister of Brazil Jarbas Passarinho Gonsalves; Personal Representative of Pope John Paul II J. Lejuene; Prime Minister of Great Britain Margaret Thatcher; Vice-President of Guyana Mohamed Shahabuddeen; Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Helmut Kohl; Prime Minister of Greece Andreas Papandreou; Prince Henrik and Prime Minister of Denmark Poul Schueter;

President of Zimbabwe Canaan Banana; Foreign Minister of Indonesia Mochtar Kusumaatmadja; Minister [of the Royal Court] of Jordan A. Aby 'Awdah; Vice President of Iraq Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf; President of Ireland Patrick John Hillery; Prime Minister of Iceland Steingrimur Hermannsson; Deputy Chairman of the Government of Spain Alfonso Guerra Gonzalez; President of Italy Alessandro Pertini; Vice President of the Yemen Arab Republic 'Abd al-Karim al-'Arashi; Foreign Minister of Cameroon Felix Tonye Mbog; Prime Minister of Canada Pierre-Elliott Trudeau; Foreign Minister of Kenya Elijah Mwangale; President of Cyprus Spiros Kiprianou; former President of Lebanon Charles Helou; member of the Revolutionary Leadership of Libya A.B. Yunis; Deputy Chairman of the Government, Foreign Minister of Luxembourg Collete Flesch; member of the Military Committee of National Salvation of Mauritania Major Shaykh Sid Ahmed Ould Baba Minnih; Minister of the Republic of Maldives A. Zaki; President of Malta Agatha Barbara; Crown Prince of Morocco S. Mohammed; Chairman of the Grand Commission of the Chamber of Deputies of Mexico's Congress Humberto Lugo Gil; Foreign Minister of the Netherlands Hans van den Broek; Member of the Supreme Military Council of Niger M.D. Adamou;

Chief of Staff of the Commander in chief of the Armed Forces of Nigeria T. Idiagbon; Minister of New Zealand James Bolger; Crown Prince Harald and the Prime Minister of Norway Kare Willoch; President of Pakistan Ziaul Haq; Prime Minister of Portugal Mario Soares; Minister of Rwanda A. Ntagerura; Captains-Regents of San Marino Renzo Renzi, Germano De Biaji; Vice President of the United States George Bush; First Secretary of the Central Leadership of the Sudanese Socialist Union Badreddin Sulayman; Minister of

Foreign Affairs of Sierra Leone Abdullah Konte; Minister of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia Beji Caid es-Sebsi; Prime Minister of Turkey Turgut Ozal; Prime Minister of Uganda Otema Alimadi; President of Finland Mauno Koivisto; Prime Minister of France Pierre Mauroy; head of Department of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland Pierre Aubert; Prince Bertil and the Prime Minister of Sweden Olof Palme; Sri Lanka Foreign Minister Abdul Carder Shahul Hameed; Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe; official representatives of the Government of Burma, Venezuela, Gabon, Zaire, Iran, Costa Rica, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Nepal, Peru, the Seychelles, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, the Philippines, Chad, Ecuador, Jamaica and other countries; chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the "Occidental Petroleum Corporation" Armand Hammer; U.N. Director General for Development and International Economic Cooperation Jean Ripert; Deputy Secretary General of the League of Arab States Adnan 'Umran; UNESCO Assistant Secretary General Chikh Bekri; Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat.

Gromyko Attends Meetings

LD150239 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0100 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Andrey Andreyevich Gromyko, CPSU Central Committee Politburo member, USSR Council of Ministers first deputy chairman, and minister of foreign affairs of the Soviet Union, took part in Comrade Chernenko's conversations with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, U.S. Vice President Bush, French Prime Minister Mauroy, Prime Minister of Great Britain Thatcher, and Italian President Pertini.

CHERNENKO, BUSH EXCHANGE VIEWS ON 'PRINCIPLES'

PM151319 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[TASS report: "K.U. Chernenko's Conversation With G. Bush"]

[Text] On 14 February K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, received in the Kremlin the Vice President of the United States George Bush. Taking part in the conversation were Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and USSR minister of foreign affairs, and U.S. Senate Majority leader Howard Baker.

On behalf of the President and people of the United States George Bush expressed deep condolences upon the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Appreciation of the respect shown for the memory of Yuriy Andropov was expressed from the Soviet side.

There was a principled exchange of opinions [obmen mnaniyami v printsipialnom plane] on the present state of the international situation and Soviet-American relations.

Konstantin Chernenko confirmed that the Soviet Union's policy in international affairs will continue to be oriented at preventing nuclear war, strengthening peace, and developing equal cooperation between all countries and peoples. It was stressed at the same time that the USSR will do everything necessary to safeguard the interests of its security and that of its allies and friends.

Soviet-American relations, Konstantin Chernenko said, should be based on equality and equal security, mutual account for lawful interests and non-interference in each other's internal affairs. A display by the American side of practical readiness to adhere to these principles would make it possible to start the rightening of relations between the two countries.

Also taking part in the conversation were the USSR Ambassador to the United States Dobrynin; assistants to the general secretary of the CPSU Aleksandrov and Pribytkov; and the U.S. Ambassador to the USSR Hartmann.

PRC'S WAN LI ON ANDROPOV DEATH, USSR RELATIONS

LD141951 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1900 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Wan Li, deputy premier of the PRC State Council, noted [occasion not specified]: "During his life, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov repeatedly stated that the Soviet Union desires to improve relations with China. We, too, feel the same desire. In the course of a few consultations between our two countries, relations have improved. For a number of reasons, obstacles arose on the path toward improvement of bilateral relations. We hope that, through further consultations, they will be overcome, and the relations will be normalized. This corresponds with the interests of the peoples of China and the Soviet Union, and it will be a contribution to the cause of peace all over the world."

The Chinese central press frontpaged the report on the election of K.U. Chernenko as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee by the committee's emergency session. RENMIN RIBAO has published the biography of Comrade Chernenko.

WAN LI AT CHERNENKO-TIKHONOV RECEPTION

OW141626 Beijing XINHUA in English 1610 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, February 14 (XINHUA) -- Soviet leaders Konstantin Chernenko and Nikolay Tikhonov received foreign delegations attending the funeral of Yuriy Andropov this afternoon in the Kremlin Palace.

The Chinese Government delegation led by Vice-Premier Wan Li was among those present on the occasion.

ALIYEV HOLDS TALKS WITH WAN LI AT KREMLIN

LD151118 Moscow TASS in English 1108 GMT 15 Feb 84

["Talk in the Kremlin" -- TASS headline]

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- The member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Geydar Aliyev has received today the Vice-Premier of the State Council of the Chinese People's Republic Wan Li, who is heading the government delegation of the Chinese People's Republic that came to attend the funeral of Yuriy Andropov.

The Soviet side expressed gratitude to the Government of the Chinese People's Republic for the respect they expressed for the memory of Yuriy Andropov.

During the talk the sides exchanged views on some questions of mutual interest. Geydar Aliyev said that the Soviet leadership had invariably come out for the improvement of relations between the Soviet Union and the Chinese People's Republic -- the two neighbouring great powers.

The Chinese side hopes that as a result of joint efforts of both sides, the relations between the two countries will be further developed, Wan Li pointed out.

[Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 1130 GMT on 15 February, in an otherwise-identical report, adds the following paragraph at this point:

[Present at the conversation were, on the Soviet side, Comrade Ilichev, USSR deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Comrade Rogachev, member of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs Collegium; and on the Chinese side, Qian Qichen, member of the PRC Government delegation and PRC vice minister of foreign affairs; Yang Shouzheng, PRC ambassador to the USSR; and (Ma Tua Shen), PRC Ministry of Foreign Affairs department head.]

XINHUA Report

OW151357 Beijing XINHUA in English 1344 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, February 15 (XINHUA) -- Geydar Ali Reza Ogly Aliyev, first vice-chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, met with the Chinese Government delegation led by Vice-Premier Wan Li here this morning.

Wan Li, in the name of the Chinese Government and people, extended once again deep condolences to the Soviet Government and people on the death of President Yuriy Andropov.

Wan Li said that China is devoting its efforts to socialist modernization for which it needs a stable and peaceful international environment and strive to maintain world peace. China and the Soviet Union are neighbors, he said, and China sincerely hopes to have its relations with the Soviet Union normalized. It is a good thing that there is some improvement in relations between the two countries in recent years, he said.

Wan Li went on to say that there are still some obstacles in the way of the development of relations between the two countries. He expressed the hope that the next consultations between China and the Soviet Union to be held in March would make substantive progress in this respect.

On behalf of the Soviet Government and people, Aliyev thanked the Chinese Government delegation for coming to President Andropov's funeral. He expressed satisfaction with the improvement made in relations and indicated that the Soviet Government would carry on the policy for better relations with China.

PRC LEADERS OFFER CONDOLENCES AT USSR EMBASSY

PM151333 [Editorial Report] Moscow PRAVDA in Russian in its 15 February First Edition carries on page 5 a 1,200-word roundup of TASS reports from various capitals, datelined 14 February, entitled "Presenting Condolences" and including the following passage.

"Beijing. In connection with Yu.V. Andropov's death, PRC Vice President Ulanhu, Vice Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Geng Biao, and other officials called at the USSR Embassy and expressed deep condolences. They signed the book of condolences."

Beijing Report

OW151346 Beijing in Russian to the USSR 1800 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Our correspondent reports: On the morning of 13 February, Vice President of the People's Republic of China Ulanhu; Vice Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee Geng Biao; and Wu Xueqian, member of the State Council and PRC minister of foreign affairs, went to the USSR Embassy in China to express condolences in connection with the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Wreaths were presented from the NPC Standing Committee and the PRC State Council. On the white silk ribbons on the wreaths was written: To Andropov, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Ulanhu, Geng Biao, and Wu Xueqian honored the memory of Andropov with a minute's silence by his portrait.

Ulanhu left the following inscription in the mourner's book: I express profound condolences in connection with the untimely death of Chairman Andropov.

Ulanhu asked USSR Ambassador to China Shcherbakov to convey the profound condolences from the Chinese Government, the Chinese people, and from him personally, in connection with the untimely death of Chairman Andropov.

He said: In his lifetime Yuriy Andropov more than once expressed the desire to improve Chinese-Soviet relations. The Chinese Government sincerely hopes to see further development of relations between China and the Soviet Union.

Ambassador Shcherbakov expressed thanks for the telegram of condolences from President of the PRC Li Xiannian and Chairman of the NPC Standing Committee Peng Zhen and to Ulanhu and others for coming to the USSR Embassy to express their sorrow.

PRC Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Qian Qichen; Chen Jie, representative of the minister of foreign economic relations and trade; Vice Minister of Culture Zhou Weizhi; Vice Minister of the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission Chen Xian; Vice President of the China-USSR Friendship Association Liang Geng; and other officials also came to the USSR Embassy to China to express condolences.

CHERNENKO, OTHERS RECEIVE BLOC LEADERS

PM151144 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[TASS report: "Friendly Talks"]

[Text] On 14 February a conversation took place between K.U. Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and the heads of the party and state delegations of the Warsaw Pact member-countries, who arrived in Moscow following Yuriy Andropov's death.

Taking part in the meeting were: Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, chairman of the Council of State of the People's Republic of Bulgaria; Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party; Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, chairman of the GDR Council of State; Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers Party, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish People's Republic; Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party, president of the Socialist Republic of Romania; and Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Taking part in the detailed conversation were members of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee: Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs Andrey Gromyko, USSR Defense Minister Dmitriy Ustinov, and Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU Konstantin Rusakov.

The meeting proceeded in a cordial, fraternal atmosphere.

SFRY DELEGATION'S MOSCOW ACTIVITIES NOTED

LD141955 Zagreb Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Summary] Yuriy Andropov was buried with the highest state and military honors. Speeches were made by Chernenko, Gromyko, and Marshal Ustinov. Numerous foreign delegations attended the funeral.

"The Yugoslav delegation was led by Comrade Mika Spiljak, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium.

"The funeral was attended by a total of 139 foreign delegations, 12 of which were party and state delegations, 60 state and government delegations and 67 party delegations.

"After the funeral in Red Square, foreign delegations were received at the Kremlin's Georgian Hall where they expressed their condolences to the Soviet leadership led by Konstantin Chernenko. Here the members of the Yugoslav delegation once again expressed their condolences to Konstantin Chernenko, Nikolay Tikhonov, Andrey Gromyko, and Vasiliy Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the Presidium.

"In the afternoon, the members of the Yugoslav delegation, Comrades Spiljak, Markov, and Srbovan had a meeting with Yugoslavs temporarily living and working in Moscow.

"This evening, members of the Yugoslav delegation received at their residence on Lenin Hills Ivan Arkhipov, Soviet deputy premier and chairman of the Soviet-Yugoslav Committee for Trade Cooperation, at his initiative and had talks lasting one hour."

Following the funeral, lively political activity unfolded in Moscow. Chernenko first received Indira Gandhi and then the Americans' Vice President Bush. The latest meeting between Chernenko and Bush aroused great interest among foreign observers. While we are reporting this, Bush's press conference is just ending at the U.S. Embassy. Chernenko is scheduled to meet Margaret Thatcher this evening. A meeting with Kohl is also planned.

Some of the delegations which attended the funeral are already leaving Moscow. Most will leave tomorrow morning. Our delegation will return home at noon tomorrow.

Delegation Expresses Condolences

AU141527 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Bogoljub Lacmanovic report from Moscow]

[Excerpt] After Andropov's funeral on Red Square was concluded, foreign delegations were received in the Kremlin Georgian Hall, where they expressed condolences to the Soviet leadership headed by Konstantin Chernenko. Our delegation, led by Comrade Mika Spiljak, president of the SFRY Presidency, and Comrade Dragoslav Markovic, president of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, expressed condolences on behalf of Yugoslavia.

HUNGARY'S KADAR MEETS WITH CHERNENKO

LD141707 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1600 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] In Moscow, the Hungarian party and state delegation led by Janos Kadar has visited in the Kremlin Konstantin Chernenko, the CPSU general secretary. The delegation has offered condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov. At the meeting, Prime Minister Tikhonov, Foreign Minister Gromyko, and First Deputy Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Kuznetsov were present.

The Hungarian party and state delegation left Moscow for home late in the afternoon.

CHERNENKO, THATCHER HOLD 'BRIEF' EXCHANGE

PM151214 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- The general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konstantin Chernenko today had a conversation in the Kremlin with Prime Minister of Britain Margaret Thatcher. Taking part in the conversation were Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, USSR minister of foreign affairs, and secretary for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Geoffrey Howe.

On behalf of the Soviet leadership Konstantin Chernenko expressed gratitude for the respect for the memory of Yuriy Andropov shown by the British Government and people.

A brief exchange of views was held on the international situation and also on questions of bilateral Soviet-British relations.

Konstantin Chernenko said that in order to change the situation in the world for the better, not only the Soviet Union and its allies but also NATO countries -- including Great Britian -- should exert efforts toward this.

It was also pointed out that given due readiness from the British side bilateral relations between the two countries could be made more substantive.

Thatcher on Meeting

LD141942 London LONDON PRESS ASSOCIATION in English 1916 GMT 14 Feb 84

[By Chris Moncrieff, PA chief political correspondent]

[Text] Mrs Thatcher left her historic meeting with new Soviet leader Mr Konstantin Chernenko tonight and said she was "under no illusions" about the prospects for future East-West relations.

The prime minister, in buoyant mood, would not disclose what she and Mr Chernenko discussed in their 30-minute meeting, but spoke of the "long, slow task" involved in reaching understanding.

Addressing a press conference immediately after her face-to-face meeting, she said: "I look for results over years and not months and I am under no illusions at all."

She also said that her recent visit to Hungary and her decision to come to Moscow should not been seen as a sudden or unexpected development.

The time was right for a serious review of relations with the East, she said.

"I believe as strongly as ever in basic Western freedoms -- and I make it plain to all in the East privately and publicly that I will defend them anywhere, anytime.

"But we must avoid the terrible dangers that could flow from misunderstandings."

She went on: "That means establishing a new confidence between East and West. And that in turn means a recognition that we have a common interest in peace and security at a lower level of weapons."

Mrs Thatcher said she believed past East-West exchanges had been too narrowly focused on arms control negotiations.

"If there is to be progress on arms control -- which I devoutly want -- it will come, not through negotiating skill alone, but because a broader understanding has been reached.

"That will establish the confidence necessary on both sides for the negotiators to be given the right instructions.

"The aim is that broad understanding. I do not know whether it can be achieved -- I do know that we have to try.

"It will be at best a long, slow task. There may be setbacks and interruptions. But I earnestly hope that the Soviet leadership will respond positively."

She continued: "It will be some time before we can know. But I am absolutely sure that all Western leaders are ready to work for this goal.

"I am not looking for instant and ephemeral success, but steady and sustainable progress."

The prime minister said earlier that if politicians were serious about promoting better East-West dialogue, it had to be conducted on a confidential basis.

"There has been a tendency to portray my visit to Hungary and my decision to come to Moscow as a sudden and unexpected development.

"This is just not true. It was plain to me and the foreign secretary last summer that the time had come for a serious review of relations with the East.

"The build-up of arms -- the increasing number of SS20s -- and the West's need to respond with cruise and Pershings had created disquiet."

Mrs Thatcher added: "The various arms control negotiations were getting nowhere and contact between East and West was so limited that the risk of misunderstanding was grave.

"The matter of the Korean airliner did nothing to help but, nevertheless, when I visited the United States in September, the prospects for improving East-West relations were at the top of my agenda with President Reagan and we established a great deal of common ground."

She said that in her Winston Churchill speech in Washington, the key lines on her readiness to talk in the right circumstances were not widely noted.

She spoke of subsequent speeches by herself and Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, saying: "Look at them again and you will find the common threads.

"It was in November, not February, that I decided to go to Hungary and few people have recalled that many months before that I had received the Hungarian deputy prime minister in London.

"So the policy has been evolved over time and it will be applied over time."

Mrs Thatcher's meeting with Mr Chernenko was the high point of her visit to Moscow to attend the funeral of Mr Aedropov.

Also present at the talks were the foreign secretary, the British ambassador, Sir Iain Sutherland and Mr Andrey Gromyko, the Soviet foreign minister.

CHERNENKO, GROMYKO MEET WITH FRG'S KOHL

PM151308 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- The general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Konstantin Chernenko today had a conversation in the Kremlin with the Federal Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany Helmut Kohl. Taking part in the conversation were member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee, First Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the USSR Andrey Gromyko and Deputy Federal Chancellor, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the FRG Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

On his own behalf and on behalf of the government and people of the Federal Republic of Germany Helmut Kohl expressed condolences upon the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Konstantin Chernenko expressed appreciation for the respect shown for the memory of Yuriy Andropov.

Then there was a brief exchange of views on key questions of relations between the USSR and the FRG, and also on the situation in Europe.

It was stressed from the Soviet side that the line of the USSR of ending the race in nuclear and other arms, of reducing arms remains unchanged. But it is important for advance along this road for the West, including the FRG, to have a similar striving. The principled position of the Soviet Union concerning the consequences of the deployment of American nuclear missiles on the territory of the FRG was confirmed in this connection.

Also taking part in the talk were V. S. Semenov, USSR ambassador to the FRG; A.M. Aleksandrov and V. V. Pribytkov, assistants to the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; H. V. Kastl, FRG ambassador to the USSR; and Horst Teltschik, chief of the foreign policy section of the FRG Federal Chancellor's Department.

Kohl: 'Normal' Meeting

LD141858 Hamburg DPA in German 1821 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Moscow, 14 Feb (DPA) -- The new Soviet party leader Konstantin Chernenko received German Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl on Tuesday for an approximately 30-minute-long talk in Moscow. Speaking to journalists, Kohl described the talk in the Soviet capital before his return flight to Bonn as "a moderate talk" in which there had been "no sharpness of tone" and "no accusations." Both sides had looked for understanding.

Kohl was accompanied in the meeting by his foreign minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher. Bilateral problems, disarmament questions, and the Stockholm Conference on Confidence Building and Disarmament in Europe has been discussed.

Kohl said further that he had "again made the point" that he considered it desirable for the American President Ronald Reagan and the new CPSU general secretary to "meet and get to know one another in the foreseeable future without any propagandistic purpose."

In response to a question about his personal impression of Chernenko, Kohl said that it had been an "open meeting." It had also been possible "to discuss one thing or another in a humorous way." It had been a "very normal meeting."

Kohl said that he had invited Chernenko to the FRG. The party leader had accepted the invitation in principle but no firm date had been arranged.

CHERNENKO, GROMYKO MEET WITH FRANCE'S MAUROY

PM151316 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, today received Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy of France in the Kremlin and had a conversation with him. Taking part in the meeting were Andrey Gromyko, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, and USSR minister of foreign affairs; and Claude Cheysson, French external relations minister.

Pierre Mauroy has extended deep condolences in connection with the death of Yuriy Andropov and presented a personal message from President Francois Mitterrand.

Konstantin Chernenko pointed out that the Soviet people value the respect displayed in France to the memory of Yuriy Andropov and see in it a manifestation of the good feelings traditionally linking the two peoples.

During an exchange of views on the state and prospects of Soviet-French relations mutual satisfaction was expressed about how they develop on the whole, including in the trade-economic field.

It was stressed from the Soviet side that in the present-day exacerbated international situation the significance of contacts and political dialogue between the USSR and France grows aimed at strengthening security and building up confidence between states in Europe and all over the world. Some international problems were also touched upon during the conversation.

Taking part in the conversation were Vorontsov, USSSR ambassador to France, aides to the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee Aleksandrov and Pribytkov, and Arnaud, ambassador of France to the USSR.

CHERENKO, GROMYKO MEET WITH ITALY'S PERTINI

PM151414 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 Second Edition p 3

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, has met in the Kremlin today with President Alessandro Pertini of the Italian Republic. The meeting was attended by Andrey Gromyko, member of the Politburo of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, USSR foreign minister, and Giulio Andreotti, foreign minister of Italy.

Alessandro Pertini expressed on behalf of the Italian people deep condolences in connection with the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Konstantin Chernenko expressed gratitude for that.

Both sides reaffirmed readiness for cooperation between the USSR and Italy in various fields in the interests of the peoples of both countries, the cause of peace in Europe and outside it.

Having pointed out that the deployment of U.S. missiles in some NATO countries, including Italy, has seriously complicated the situation, Konstantin Chernenko emphasized that the USSR would not like to consider it irreversible. It is not the Soviet Union but the United States and its NATO allies that have made a continuation of the talks impossible. The Soviet Union's proposals on lowering nuclear-missile confrontation in Europe are well known and they fully retain their force.

Some other international problems of mutual interest were touched upon as well.

Also taking part in the talk were: A.M. Aleksandrov and V.V. Pribytkov, assistants to the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; N.M. Lunkov, ambasssador to Italy; and G. Migliuolo, Italian ambassador to the USSR.

GROMYKO, ANDREOTTI HOLD 'USEFUL EXCHANGE'

LD141930 Moscow TASS in English 1903 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Andrey Gromyko, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the CPSU, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, USSR minister for foreign affairs, has received in the Kremlin today Giulio Andreotti, foreign minister of Italy.

A useful exchange of views was held on a number of international issues and some issues pertaining to further contacts and dialogue between the two countries, that would contribute to a return of the situation in Europe and the world to a more normal channel.

MEMBERS OF ITALIAN, VATICAN DELEGATIONS NAMED

LD141834 Rome International Service in Italian 1830 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] President Pertini, accompanied by Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, has arrived in Moscow to attend the funeral of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov, who died last week. Pertini left Rome in a special Italian Air Force plane with an Italian Communist Party delegation led by Secretary General Enrico Berlinguer and consisting of Paolo Bufalini and Massimo d'Alema and a Vatican delegation consisting of Professor Jerome Lejeune of the Pontifical Academy of Sciences and the head of the Pontifical Office of the Council of Laics.

Before leaving Rome, PCI Secretary General Enrico Berlinguer sent a message of congratulations to Konstantin Chernenko following his election as general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party.

TIKHONOV MEETS GREEK PRIME MINISTER PAPANDREOU

LD141808 Moscow TASS in English 1731 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, has met in the Kremlin today with Andreas Papandreou, prime minister of the Republic of Greece.

Andreas Papandreou expressed deep condolences in connection with the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Nikolay Tikhonov expressed gratitude to the people and Government of Greece for the deep respect to Yuriy Andropov's memory.

In the course of the meeting were discussed issues pertaining to Soviet-Greek relations. The sides noted with satisfaction their successful development in recent years and declared for a further broadening of mutually beneficial cooperation in various fields. In an exchange of views on topical international issues the need was stressed for increasing efforts to prevent the threat of thermonuclear war in the interests of lessening international tensions, building up an atmosphere of confidence, mutual understanding and cooperation. strengthening of universal peace.

Taking part in the meeting were Boris Aristov, USSR deputy foreign minister, and Ioannis Kharalambopoulos, foreign minister of Greece.

TIKHONOV RECEIVES PORTUGUESE PRIME MINISTER

LD151142 Moscow TASS in English 1128 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- The Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov has received today the Prime Minister of Portugal Mario Soares who is staying the the Soviet Union as head of the Portuguese delegation that came to attend the funeral ceremony.

Nikolay Tikhonov expressed gratitude for the respects displayed for the memory of Yuriy Andropov by Portugal, where nationwide mourning was called.

During the talk both sides expressed readiness to develop Soviet-Portuguese relations and contacts in all the spheres where they are of mutual interest, including the political sphere, with the aim to promote the consolidation of security in Europe and peaceful cooperation between states.

W. EUROPEAN LEADERS PRAISE CHERNENKO

LD142239 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1800 GMT 14 Feb 84

[From the Vremya newscast]

[Text] At the moment, the attention of the world public and the mass media is fixed on Moscow. The extraordinary CPSU Central Committee plenum held recently, aroused wide reactions.

Here is the chairman of the German Communist Party, Herbert Mies:

[Begin Mies videorecording -- in German fading into Russian translation] I was greatly impressed by the speech by Comrade Chernenko at the CPSU Central Committee plenum. The leader of the Communist Party stressed that the Soviet Union will continue consistently and unswervingly to implement its line toward preserving and consolidating peace. The constructive Soviet foreign policy initiatives find approval and support from FRG Communists and from all to whom peace is dear, especially those proposals directed at reducing the danger of nuclear conflict on the Continent of Europe. The implementation of these proposals would be an important contribution to clearing the present international situation, to ensuring and consolidating peace in the world. [end videorecording]

Here is the secretary general of the Portuguese Communist Party, Alvaro Cunhal:

[Begin Cunhal videorecording -- in Portuguese fading into Russian translation] The name of Comrade Andropov will never be forgotten, insofar as all his life, his activity in the leadership of the party and Soviet state was devoted to the cause of communism. During those years the universal value of the achievements of the socialist society and of the consistent, peace-loving course of the Soviet Union were confirmed before the whole world. This policy is the policy of the party of Lenin, a policy working for the good of the peoples, a policy of peace, and will unswervingly be implemented, Comrade Chernenko, who was elected general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, stressed at the CPSU Central Committee plenum.

With all our hearts we Portuguese Communists wish success to the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and to the Soviet people in the implementation of this course. [end videorecording]

The general secretary of the Communist Party of the United States, Gus Hall, said:

[Begin Hall videorecording -- in English fading into Russian translation] At the plenum of the CPSU Central Committee recently held, the devotion of Soviet Communists to the course pursued by the CPSU and the Soviet state was again expressed. Speaking at the plenum, Comrade Chernenko, who was unanimously elected, stated that in its foreign policy activity the party will always be faithful to the line which the Soviet Union has followed from the first days of its existence, and which was especially clearly demonstrated in these complex times. The CPSU Central Committee plenum showed that Soviet Communists are firmly progressing along the road of peace and building communism, and are ensuring continuity in the solution of the tasks along this road. [end video recording]

In an interview for Soviet television, Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, said:

[Begin Berlinguer video recording -- in Italian fading to Russian translation] I came to Moscow together with an Italian Communist Party delegation in order to pay tribute to the memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

Here we learnt of the CPSU Central Committee plenum which elected Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko as the new general secretary. This gave us the opportunity of expressing, on behalf of the Italian Communists to the Soviet leader, wishes for successes in his work and a continuation of the line pursued by Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

It must be noted that the international situation is now extremely tense. This cannot but cause anxiety, and that is why immense significance is acquired by the activization of the struggle of all peoples to end the arms race and to ensure that complex problems are settled by way of talks.

We Italian Communists, like all the people in our country, are fully determined to fight for peace and detente. We know that a solution to these tasks is inseparably linked with ending the arms race. [end videorecording]

Here is George Marchais, general secretary of the French Communist Party speaking:

[Begin Marchais videorecording -- in French fading into Russian translation] The speech by the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee once again reaffirmed the USSR's desire to continue its efforts for the benefit of peace and disarmament. As should have been expected, the deployment of the Pershings in Europe has caused an intensification of the arms race. This runs counter to the interests of peace and the interests of peoples. And that is why it is necessary to halt the deterioration of the situation and to freeze the arms race. It is necessary to ensure that talks are resumed in a favorable atmosphere, so as to lead to an agreement being reached.

The Soviet Union once again reaffirms its firm desire to act in precisely this spirit, and therefore all peace-loving forces in the planet warmly welcome the USSR's constructive position. We French Communists, who believe the struggle for peace and disarmament to be the main problem of the present day, are in solidarity with you. We are in favor of the broadest cooperation with all peace-loving forces on the planet. [end videorecording]

CHERNENKO, GROMYKO, RUSAKOV TALK WITH CASTRO

LD151030 Moscow TASS in English 1023 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- The general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Konstantin Chernenko, met today with the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, chairman of the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, Fidel Castro Ruz. The talk was attended by the member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, Andrey Gromyko; the secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Konstantin Rusakov; and the member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, deputy chairman of the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

Konstantin Chernenko expressed heartfelt gratitude to Fidel Castro for sincere condolences in connection with the death of Yuriy Andropov offered by him on behalf of Cuban Communists and the whole of the Cuban people.

During the talk the sides discussed questions connected with a further development and consolidation of Soviet-Cuban cooperation. They also exchanged views on topical problems of the present-day international situation. The Soviet side reiterated its invariable solidarity with the Cuban people who courageously oppose the aggressive intrigues of U.S. imperialism.

The talk was held in the cordial atmosphere of fraternal friendship and complete mutual understanding.

CHERNENKO MEETS WITH NICARAGUA'S ORTEGA

LD151054 Moscow TASS in English 1044 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, today met Daniel Ortega, member of the national leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front and coordinator of the Steering Council of the National Reconstruction Government of Nicaragua. Other participants in the meeting included Andrey Gromyko, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, and Nicaragua's foreign minister, Miguel d'Escoto.

Konstantin Chernenko expressed gratitude for the condolences of the people and government of Nicaragua conveyed by Daniel Ortega over the death of Yuriy Andropov.

During their short exchange of opinion the sides attached particular attention to the situation in Central America. In this connection both sides strongly denounced Washington's intention to whip up tension, to interfere in the internal affairs of countries in that region and to impose its writ on them. They stressed the need to achieve a fair political settlement on the basis of respect for the right of every people to decide their destiny independently.

Konstantin Chernenko reiterated the Soviet people's firm support for the just cause of the Nicaraguan people, defending the freedom and independence of their homeland.

[Moscow Domestic Service in Russian at 1030 GMT on 15 February, in an otherwise-identical report, adds the following paragraph at this point:

[Also taking part in the conversation, which passed in an atmosphere of friendship and solidarity, were, on the Soviet side: Comrades Aleksandrov and Pribytkov, assistants to the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; and on the Nicaraguan side: Nunez, secretary of the national leadership of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, and Suarez, Nicaraguan ambassador to the USSR.

GROMYKO HOLDS TALKS WITH JAPAN'S ABE IN KREMLIN

LD150947 Moscow TASS in English 0935 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- Andrey Gromyko, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the USSR and minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, today received in the Kremlin Japan's foreign minister, Shintaro Abe.

During their conversation the Soviet side stressed the invariability of the Soviet course of developing relations with Japan in the spirit of good-neighbourliness and cooperation. The Soviet side noted that Japan's readiness to reciprocate would be welcomed by the Soviet Union. Regrettably, there is yet no sign of such readiness in Japanese policy. Both sides expressed the view that better Soviet-Japanese relations would contribute to the improvement of the situation in the Far East and in Asia as a whole.

Andrey Gromyko expressed gratitude for the Japanese leaders' deep condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Talks To Continue in March

OW151147 Tokyo KYODO in English 1143 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, Feb. 15 KYODO - Japan and the Soviet Union, their relations chilled in recent years, agreed here Wednesday to hold high working-level talks in March.

The agreement came at a 40-minute meeting between Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko.

The talks took place a day after Abe represented Japan at the funeral of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov.

It also marked the first meeting of the foreign ministers of both nations since Abe's predecessor, Yoshio Sakurauchi, met Gromyko in Moscow in November 1982 after Sakurauchi attended the funeral of Leonid Brezhnev.

Abe and Gromyko agreed to hold high working-level talks in Moscow March 12-13.

After the meeting, the Japanese foreign minister told newsmen the talks were held in a friendly atmosphere, but admitted there were differences of views on the northern territorial issue and the Soviet downing of a South Korean jetliner.

Japan has persistently asked the Soviet Union to return four islands off Hokkaido which the Russians seized at the end of World War II.

Abe said the Soviet Union appeared to have recognized that Japan is asserting itself more on the international scene.

He quoted Gromyko as saying that it is important for Japan and the Soviet Union to discuss not only bilateral problems but the international situation as well.

However, Abe said the Soviet side denounced Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone's government for being unfriendly to Moscow.

At the outset of the meeting Wednesday, Abe reportedly dwelt on the need for relaxation of East-West tensions, improvement of U.S.-Soviet relations and promotion of East-West dialogue for peace and disarmament.

Gromyko was reported to have recognized the need for dialogue but said such efforts must be genuine.

The Soviet foreign minister said he thought there has been no such indication from the West.

The ball is in the West's court, he added.

On bilateral relations, Gromyko was quoted as saying that the Nakasone government is unfriendly to the Soviet Union compared with successive Japanese governments.

Abe responded by saying that there has been no change in Japan's stance toward Moscow.

Abe cited differences between the two countries on the territorial issue and a Soviet military buildup in the Far East.

The Soviet Union's position on the territorial question remains unchanged, Gromyko said, but he added that both nations must make progress in relations in dealing with international problems.

Touching on Gromyko's trip to Japan, the Soviet foreign minister told Abe conditions for his visit have not ripened.

The trip, if it materializes, should be meaningful, Gromyko said.

Relations between Japan and the Soviet Union have been chilly in recent years, after Poland, the Russian intervention in Afghanistan and the shooting down of the Korean Air Lines jumbo jet with 269 persons aboard.

CHERNENKO MEETS WITH SRV'S TRUONG CHINH

LD151123 Moscow TASS in English 1109 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 15 TASS -- Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, has today received Truong Chinh, member of the Politbureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chairman of the State Council of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Other participants in the conversation included Andrey Gromyko, member of the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee, first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and minister of foreign affairs of the USSR, and Konstantin Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Konstantin Chernenko expressed gratitude to the Vietnamese leadership and the entire Vietnamese people for their deep condolences over the passing away of Yuriy Andropov.

In the course of their exchange of opinion, the sides expressed their resolve to strengthen and develop friendship and cooperation between the CPSU and the Communist Party of Vietnam, and between the Soviet and Vietnamese peoples on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism.

The Soviet Union and Vietnam believe it their duty consistently to carry on their struggle for stronger peace and security for the peoples. Konstantin Chernenko and Truong Chinh noted the importance of the efforts to improve relations of goodneighborliness and cooperation on the Asian Continent and to establish a zone of peace and stability in Southeast Asia.

The meeting passed in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship and complete unanimity.

SRV PREMIER EULOGIZES ANDROPOV IN HANOI

LD141903 Moscow TASS in English 1725 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Hanoi February 14 TASS -- Addressing a mourning meeting in Hanoi today, Pham van Dong, a member of the Politbureau of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, chairman of the SRV Council of Ministers, said that Yuriy Andropov's death is a great loss for the Communist Party and the people of the Soviet Union, for the peoples of the socialist countries, and the entire progressive humankind.

Yuriy Andropov devoted all his energies to implementing the decisions of the 26th Congress of the CPSU, to elaborating new theoretical and practical tasks relating to the perfection of developed socialism, aimed at a further strengthening of the economic and defence might of the land of the soviets, ensuring a rise in the living standards of the Soviet people and strengthening peace on earth.

We are deeply convinced that the Soviet Communists and the entire Soviet people will closely rally their ranks around the Central Committee of the CPSU, headed by Konstantin Chernenko, an outstanding leader of the Communist Party and the Soviet state, will implement the historic decisions of the 26th Congress of the CPSU, and successfully advance on the road of building communism, ensure the growth of the might of the land of the soviets and peace on earth.

KAMPUCHEA'S HENG SAMRIN ATTENDS FUNERAL

BK150601 Phnom Penh SPK in French 0443 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] Phnom Penh, 15 Feb (SPK) -- Kampuchea's high-ranking party and state delegation led by Heng Samrin, general secretary of the KPRP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State, arrived in Moscow on Monday to attend the funeral of Yu.V. Andropov.

It was greeted upon arrival by G.A. Aliyev, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers; K.V. Rusakov, secretary of the party; B. Yazkuliyev, vice chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; and N.V. Martynov, vice chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Following its arrival, the Kampuchean delegation laid a wreath and bowed down in front of the remains of the Soviet leader. Yesterday, 14 February, it attended the burial of Yu.V. Andropov at Red Square in Moscow.

PRK'S BOU THANG PAYS VISIT TO USSR EMBASSY

BK141324 Phnom Penh SPK in English 1219 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Phnom Penh SPK February 14 -- A delegation of the National Council of the United Front for Construction and Defense of the Kampuchean Fatherland, led by Vice Chairman Me Chhan, paid its last tribute to the late Soviet President Yuriy Andropov at the Soviet Embassy here Monday.

The same day, a delegation of the Ministry of National Defense, headed by Minister Bou Thang, and representatives of other ministries and mass organizations also paid their last respects for the late Soviet leader.

PDRY CHAIRMAN MEETS WITH CHERNENKO IN MOSCOW

GF150544 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, met at the Kremlin today with Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and other Soviet leaders.

During the meeting, the brother secretary general extended condolences on behalf of the PDRY people, party, and government to Comrade Chernenko and the Soviet leaders on the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov.

The Soviet leaders expressed their deep gratitude for the stance of our country, the delegations of the communist and international parties, and the leaders and governments of countries of the world who extended condolences on the death of Comrade Andropov, who was the prominent personality of the CPSU and the USSR and a firm struggler for international peace and security.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad participated in the funeral ceremonies of the deceased Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov, which were held in Moscow today. The delegations of the communist and workers parties and the heads and governments of countries of the world also participated in the funeral ceremonies.

ALGERIAN DELEGATION IN MOSCOW FOR FUNERAL

LD141407 Algiers APS in English 1000 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, 14/2/84 (APS) -- Mr Mohamed Cherif Messadia, Politburo member head of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat arrived yesterday afternoon in Moscow at the head of the Algerian delegation to attend funeral of Mr Yuriy Andropov.

The delegation who comprises also higher teaching minister Abdelhak Berarhi and Colonel Jamal Abderahim was greeted at Moscow Airport by Mikhail Prokofyev member of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee [and] education minister.

The funeral will be held today with the presence of many foreign delegations.

TIKHONOV MEETS WITH TURKISH PRIME MINISTER

LD141811 Moscow TASS in English 1755 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Nikolay Tikhonov had a meeting in the Kremlin today with the Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey Turgut Ozal who had arrived to attend Yuriy Andropov's funeral.

Nikolay Tikhonov expressed the gratitude to the leadership of Turkey for its tribute to the memory of Yuriy Andropov.

There was an exchange of opinions on questions of Soviet-Turkish relations between Nikolay Tikhonov and Turgut Ozal. Both sides expressed interest in further development of good-neighbourly relations and mutually advantageous cooperation between the Soviet Union and Turkey. Some international problems were also discussed.

First Deputy Foreign Minister of the USSR Georgiy Korniyenko and Foreign Minister of the Republic of Turkey Vahit Halefoglu took part in the meeting.

CHERNENKO MEETS WITH INDIRA GANDHI IN KREMLIN

PM151137 Moscow KRASNAYA ZVEZDA in Russian 15 Feb 84 First Edition p 3

[Text] On February 14, a conversation took place in the Kremlin between K. U. Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and Indian Prime Minister I. Gandhi. Taking part in the meeting were Andrey Gromyko, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, USSR foreign minister, and P. V. Narasimha Rao, India's minister of external affairs.

The Soviet side expressed gratitude to the prime minister and the people of friendly India for the tribute of respect to Yuriy Andropov's memory.

Then followed a short conversation, in which was noted with gratification the steady development of Soviet-Indian relations and expressed the mutual wish to further strengthen and deepen them on the solid basis of the treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation between the USSR and India, which reliably serves the interests of the peoples of both countries, the cause of peace in Asia, and all over the world.

Also taking part in the conversation, which was held in a warm, friendly atmosphere, were: On the Soviet side -- A. M. Aleksandrov and V.V. Pribytkov, assistants to the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; and N. N. Rykov, USSR ambassador to India; and on the Indian side -- S. Nurul Hasan, Indian Ambassador to the USSR; (J. Parthasarathi), adviser to the prime minister; (M. Rasgotra), foreign affairs secretary at the Indian Foreign Ministry, and (K.F. Gkharekkhan), adviser to the prime minister.

DRA'S KARMAL MEETS, CONGRATULATES CHERNENKO

LD141812 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council, today met with Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and, on behalf of the party, people, and government of the DRA, expressed his profound sorrow on the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov to the party, people and government of the USSR and to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko himself.

According to a report that reached BAKHTAR agency from Moscow, Babrak Karmal during this meeting, on behalf of the party, people, and Government of the DRA, expressed his warm congratulations on the election of Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

During this meeting Babrak Karmal said that revolutionary Afghanistan and its people would always remain at the side of their great friend the Soviet Union and strive ahead.

In return, Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko stressed the support given to the revolutionary Afghanistan by the Soviet Union's party and people and said that we will always stay with each other.

PARTY, STATE DELEGATIONS DEPART MOSCOW

LD141843 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1800 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] The following party and state delegations, which came to take part in the funeral of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, have departed from Moscow: from Bulgaria, led by Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the BCP Central Committee, chairman of the Council of State; from Hungary, led by Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee; from the GDR, led by Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of GDR Council of State; from the DPRK, led by Pak song-Chol, member of Korean Workers Party Central Committee Politburo and vice president of the DPRK, from Poland, led by Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, from Romania, led by Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of RCP Central Committee and president of Romania, from the CSSR, led by Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and president of the CSSR, and Batmunh, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo, chairman of the Council of Ministers of Mongolia, who was included in the delegation from the Mongolian People's Republic, has also departed for home.

The delegations were seen off by Comrades Vorotnikov, Gorbachev, Grishin, Romanov, Solomentsev, Ustinov, members of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Comrade Demichev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo, Comrade Rusakov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and other officials.

U.S., INDIAN, WESTERN DELEGATIONS DEPART

LD141907 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 1830 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] The following delegations which came to participate in the funeral of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov have left Moscow:

Austria, headed by Federal Chancellor Sinowatz, FRG, headed by Federal Chancellor Kohl, Greece, headed by Prime Minister Papandreou, India, headed by Prime Minister Gandhi, Iceland, headed by Prime Minister Hermannsson, Spain, headed by Deputy Prime Minister Guerra, United States, headed by Vice President Bush, Finland, headed by President Koivisto; France, headed by Prime Minister Mauroy, Sweden, led by Prince Bertil and Prime Minister Palme.

The official representative of Kuwait and Ripert, director general of the UN Organization for Development and International Economic Cooperation, have also left Moscow.

INDIAN DELEGATION RETURNS TO NEW DELHI

LD151135 Moscow TASS in English 1114 GMT 15 Feb 84

[Text] New Delhi February 15 TASS -- India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has today returned to New Delhi for Moscow, where she led the Indian delegation to the funeral of Yuriy Andropov, an outstanding leader of the Communist Party and the Soviet state. India's foreign minister P.V. Narasimha Rao, J. Parthasarathi, special adviser to the prime minister, and other officials have also returned home.

Foreign minister P.V. Narasimha Rao spoke highly of the results of the meeting in Moscow between Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

He told journalists: Along with an atomosphere of profound mourning and sorrow, we sensed in Moscow a firm resolve to carry on the policy the Soviet Union had pursued under the leadership of Yuriy Andropov. We saw that resolve in the newly elected general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Konstantin Chernenko.

During their quite friendly meeting, Indira Gandhi and Konstantin Chernenko had a useful exchange of opinion. We realised that the Soviet People has staunchly and bravely survived their great loss and were resolved to work to achieve the objectives set earlier. The results of Indira Gandhi's meeting with the new Soviet leader show that Indian-Soviet relations will continue to be close and friendly, and this inspires us with confidence of the future. We support the latest appeal of the Soviet leadership for world peace and peaceful international cooperation for the good of all the peoples and wish the Soviet Union every success in this noble cause, P.V. Narasimha Rao stressed.

HONECKER-LED DELEGATION SEEN OFF AT AIRPORT

LD141716 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1543 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow, 14 Feb (ADN) -- The GDR party and state delegation, led by the general secretary of the SED Central Committee and GDR State Council, Erich Honecker, left for home this evening. It had been attending the funeral ceremony for Yuriy Andropov, the late CPSU Central Committee general secretary and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Erich Honecker and members of the SED Central Committee Politburo Willi Stoph, deputy chairman of the State Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, Horst Sindermann, deputy chairman of the State Council and president of the People's Chamber, Egon Krenz and Guenter Mittag, SED Central Committee secretaries, and members of the State Council were given a fraternal farewell from Vnukovo Airport by Vitaliy Vorotnikov, Politburo member of the CPSU Central Committee, Konstantin Rusakov, CPSU Central Committee secretary, and by Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Leonid Kostandov.

COUNTRYWIDE COMMEMORATIVE MEETINGS REPORTED

PM141241 [Editorial Report] Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 14 February 1984 First Edition carries on page 2 a 1,800-word TASS report under the heading "Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov: A Tribute to his Bright Memory," reporting the meetings held around the country in honor of Andropov's memory. An introductory paragraph states, in part: "The best tribute to the memory of Yu.V. Andropov -- the true continuer of Lenin's great cause and active fighter for peace and for people's happiness -- will be enterprising, highly productive labor for the motherland's benefit, Soviet people are stressing." The report goes on to quote some of the remarks made at various meetings.

Kolkhoz member N. Sorokina at the Kalinin Kolkhoz in Krasnodar Kray's Uspenskiy Rayon is quoted as describing Andropov as "an ardent continuer of the great Lenin's cause" who was distinguished "by endurance, selflessness, and a principled, purposeful approach." At a meeting in the Pskov Heavy Electric Welding Equipment Plant, team leader N. Ionov states: "The heart of an outstanding political figure has ceased to beat," and goes on: "Yu.V. Andropov's life is a vivid example of selfless service to the Communist Party and the Soviet people." At the Tula Shtamp Plant, mill operator P. Chusov reportedly said: "Yuriy Vladimirovich was, for us, a model of loyal service to the party and people.

He did much for the development of our economy and the strengthening of the country's defense might." Worker T. Safronova at the Alma-Ata 1 May Sewn Goods Association describes Andropov's life as "the path of a loyal Leninist and Bolshevik, an outstanding party and state leader." At these and other meetings the workers reportedly paid tribute to Andropov and promised to increase their efforts to implement the party's course.

More Meetings, Condolences

LD110756 Moscow Domestic Service in Russian 0100 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Mourning meetings are being held in the country. They have taken place in Moscow, Leningrad, Sverdlovsk, and other cities. The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the Council of Ministers have received condolences from the Moscow City CPSU Committee, the Moscow City Soviet, the RSFSR, the Ukraine, Leningrad, Uzbekistan, the Soviet Armed Forces, the USSR Foreign Ministry, the USSR KGB, the AUCCTU, the VLKSM Central Committee, the Academy of Sciences and the Writer's Union of the USSR in connection with the serious loss which the party has suffered.

SOVIET REPUBLICS SEND CONDOLENCES ON DEATH

LD111326 Moscow TASS in English 1230 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 11 TASS -- Numerous messages expressing deep condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov continue pouring into the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and the USSR Council of Ministers from party, state, public organizations, work collectives, and individual Soviet citizens.

The messages of condolence from the communists, the working people of Soviet Belorussia says: "The working people of the republic, in common with all Soviet people, inseparably link with Yuriy Andropov's name the tremendous organizational and political work done by the party for the sake of ensuring a steady rise in the living standards of the people, strengthening our homeland's economic and defence might.

His tireless fruitful activities have been convincingly mirrored in the positive processes, which have been taking place in recent year in all fields of economic and cultural construction, the spiritual life of the Soviet society."

Yuriy Andropov "has made a considerable contribution to the theoretical development of topical problems relating to perfection of developed socialism, style, and methods of organizational and political work among the masses. Working under Yuriy Andropov's leadership, the CPSU and the Soviet state have consistently and steadily implemented the policy of strengthening our homeland's defence might and international prestige, of strengthening the socialist community, of consolidating all peace forces of the world," says the message of condolences from the working people of Kazakhstan.

"Yuriy Andropov will always remain in the memory of the Soviet people, of the whole progressive humankind as the champion of peace and friendship among nations, as an architect of a wise policy directed at preventing the threat of thermonuclear war, at preserving peace all over the world," says the message of condolences from the Darelian autonomous republic.

Messages of condolences have also come from Georgia, Azerbaijan, Lithuania, Moldavia, and other Soviet republics.

Ukraine, National Bodies

LD101950 Moscow Television Service in Russian 1800 GMT 10 Feb 84

[From the Vremya newscast]

[Text] The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers are receiving the deep condolences of party, administrative, and public organizations, and labor collectives, in connection with the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. Condolences have been expressed by the Moscow CPSU Gorkom, the Moscow City Soviet, the Ukrainian Communist Party Central Committee, the Ukrainian Supreme Soviet Presidium and the Ukrainian Council of Ministers, the USSR Ministry of Defense, the AUCCTU, the USSR Academy of Sciences, and the board of the USSR Union of Writers.

Kazakhstan Government

GF111847 Alma-Ata Domestic Service in Russian 1512 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Statement issued by the Kazakhstan Communist Party Central Committee, the Kazakh SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the Kazakh SSR Council of Ministers -- date not given]

[Text] The Kazakhstan Communist Party Central Committee, the Kazakh SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the Kazakh SSR Council of Ministers, and all the Communists and workers of the republic, with deep grief and [word indistinct] hearts, received the bitter news about the sudden death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. A prominent activist of the Communist Party and Soviet Government, a persistent Leninist Bolshevik of Lenin, an ardent patriot of the socialist fatherland, and an exceptional [word indistinct] who was close to the [words indistinct] the interests of the party and Soviet people in the struggle for achieving the great communist ideals and for a durable peace in the whole world, has passed away.

In all the posts that were entrusted to him by the party, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov clearly showed a versatile organizational talent of an outstanding political leader of the Leninist pattern. [Word indistinct] of Yuriy Vladimirovich is greatly related to the deep [word indistinct] conduct in all the spheres of economic, social and cultural progress of the Soviet society.

Being a loyal follower of the [word indistinct] teachings of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, he made a considerable contribution to the theoretical elaboration of actual problems of achieving progressive socialism and styles and methods of the organizational and political work with the masses. Under the leadership of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, the Communist Party and Soviet Government consistently and persistently realized the course of the [word indistinct] of the defense might and international prestige of our homeland, strengthened socialist cooperation, and consolidated all the peace-loving forces of the planet.

In these [words indistinct] the communists and workers of Kazakhstan, like all the Soviet peoples, will much closer rally around the CPSU Central Committee and the Central Committee Politburo.

They fully decided to implement the [word indistinct] life of Lenin outlined by the 26th CPSU Congress and the subsequent plenums of the CPSU Central Committee and to dedicate all their forces and energy for the successful fulfillment of the fundamental tasks of the intensification of the production output, the acceleration of the scientific and technical progress, the strengthening of the organization and discipline, and the regular improvement of the economic and defense potential of the country.

In this intensive [word indistinct] work, the bright quality of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov will remain for every Soviet individual a supreme example of the selfless service of the homeland and the [word indistinct] course of Lenin. The noble memory of the loyal servant of the party and people will always remain in the hearts of Communists and all the workers of the Soviet Union.

[Signed] Kazakhstan Communist Party Central Committee; Presidium of the Kazakh SSR Supreme Soviet; Kazakh SSR Council of Ministers

ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OBITUARY ON ANDROPOV DEATH

LD102054 Moscow TASS in English 2007 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 10 TASS -- "The news of the death of the outstanding party and state figure of our country, international communist and workers' movement, ardent fighter for peace and social progress, for the cause of communism, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov has evoked profound sincere grief in the hearts of Soviet scientists," says a message of condolences by the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Yuriy Andropov combined effectively his intensive party and state work at the post of party and state leader with a profound development of the Marxist-Leninist theory. In his work "Karl Marx's Teaching and Some Issues of Socialist Construction in the USSR", in his statements at the June (1983) and December (1983) plenary meetings of the CPSU Central Committee, Yuriy Andropov made a considerable contribution to defining programme tasks of further development of the Soviet society, the message of condolences points out, in particular.

"Yuriy Andropov gave constant attention to the development of Soviet science, to the work of the Academy of Sciences. Soviet researchers, natural and social scientists, influenced by the ideas advanced by Yuriy V. Adnropov at the June (1983) plenary meeting of the CPSU Central Committee, launched extensive work on raising the efficiency of scientific research and introducing scientific achievements in practice. Yuriy Andropov's ideas and instructions on questions of preparing a new edition of the CPSU prpgramme, studying the basic regularities of socialist development, deepening the analysis of the present-day international situation and ideological and political struggle on the world arena became a great stimulus for the development of social sciences," the message says. "Soviet scientists see it as their duty to rally closer round the Communist Party and its Leninist Central Committee, to work ever more vigorously and with greater dedication for the well-being of the Soviet people and campaign ever more energetically for peace on earth."

WRITERS' UNION EXPRESSES CONDOLENCES

LD101954 Moscow TASS in English 1936 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 10 TASS -- The Soviet writers feel deep sorrow over the passing away of Yuriy Andropov.

An outstanding figure of the party and state, an indefatigable fighter for the ideals of communism, and for peace in the world, who devoted all his energies to the betterment of the material and spiritual life of the Soviet people -- this is the image of Yuriy Andropov that will remain in popular memory, and in our grateful memory of writers, says the message of condolences from the Board of the Union of Soviet Writers, published here.

Yuriy Andropov was a genuine friend, a considerate tutor of writers and cultural workers of the country, the writers point out. In his statements and articles on the all-round improvement of the society of developed socialism, Yuriy Andropov frequently appealed to Soviet literature and art, supported the best works of true and genuine art, and charted new and inspiring tasks. Yuriy Andropov taught us, workers of the entire front of socialist culture to organically link the task of our creative work with the life of the people, with the CPSU's political course, and with the multifaceted practice of the communist construction.

YURIY ANDROPOV'S ACHIEVEMENTS REVIEWED

PM141206 Moscow SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA in Russian 12 Feb 84 First Edition p 2

[Aleksandr Yakovenko "Journalist's Comment": "Intellect and Valor of Communist"]

[Text] Our homes are in mourning. Gray-haired veterans and youths in pioneer's neckties have received with acute anguish the news of the demise of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, outstanding figure of the Leninist party and Soviet state, ardent patriot of the socialist motherland, and tireless fighter for peace and communism. His selfless service to the people is linked with many key stages of the country's history. A Komsomol leader in the prewar years, one of the organizers of the partisan movement against the fascist occupiers in Karelia, diplomat, heir and continuer of the cause of the glorious cohort of Dzerzhinskiy's men, initiator and inspirer of the accelerated growth of the economy of developed socialism, of the improvement of national economic management, and of the strengthening of party, state, and labor discipline, and firm follower of Leninist principles in international policy -- this is the path traveled by the railroad worker's son, a Communist by conviction and by deed.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was notable for his profound and sincere concern for the country's happy future. The most striking manifestations of this were the vigorous and far-sighted party and state actions directed by him. The long-term economic programs and school reform, the strengthening of labor collectives' independence and responsibility, the persistent search for ways to maintain peace on the planet, the exacting attitude to Soviet people's moral qualities, and the solicitous attitude toward the environment -- nature... in all this we can discern the features of the man raised on high communist ideals and devoted to the pure and strict principles of the Leninist party, a collectivist and a creator.

Clear, firm rules of human life. Difficult but extremely fruitful rules, fruitful for us, the present day, and for our children, grandchildren, and the country's future. Let us recall how, after the CPSU Central Committee November (1982) Plenum, we took a more serious look at ourselves and at the affairs of our hands and minds and became more acutely aware of the close and unbreakable link between the measure of our genuine civic spirit and each of our compatriot's well-being and the country's might and strength.

The CPSU Central Committee Politburo headed by Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov and party organizations at local levels, fulfilling the program of the 26th party congress, adopted resolute measures to boost the level of organization, order, and discipline. Accountability for mismanagement, interruptions in work, and violations of the norms of communist morality was stepped up. Communists and all working people expressed their ardent approval of the party's principled course not just in words, but also in the most important and reliable way -- in practical deeds. Equipment idle time decreased, enterprise indebtedness to partners strengthened, output and work quality was highlighted, the system of consumer services worked more efficiently and attentively, and stores were stocked with goods in great demand. Millions of Soviet people adopted the slogan "Orientation toward action!" as the demand of the times and the key to progress.

After only a year we could see for ourselves how great our forces are and what tremendous potential the socialist system of society possessess -- the broad support for the party's policy gave Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov grounds for making the following conclusion in the text of his speech to the CPSU Central Committee December (1983) Plenum.

"People have started to work in a better mood. The pace of economic growth has increased and qualitative indicators have improved somewhat. In general a positive improvement in the national economy has emerged. All this confirms the correctness of the elaborated course and the realistic nature and validity of the tasks set by the party to develop the economy and overcome existing difficulties."

Collectivism in adopting and implementing decisions is a fundamental principle of party leadership. Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov observed this consistently and undeviatingly. This feature was emphasized particularly in his election as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and it found striking expression during his brief term in the lofty posts of party and state leader. But today, as we say farewell to the outstanding Leninist, we must not fail to mention his personal initiative, principledlness, realism, and precise attentiveness to the needs of Soviet people and the concerns and fears of the contemporary world. He was in the country's most responsible job for just over a year, but how much he managed to accomplish in that short space of time and how selflessly he devoted himself to the work with no heed to his illness, reaffirming in the intensest heat of the work the exceptional industry which was always inherent in him. "In this period, the party's and people's efforts were focused on accelerating economic development, improving national economic management, strengthening party, state, and labor discipline, increasing cadres' responsibility, and developing the masses' creative initiative," says the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and USSR Council of Ministers address to the Communist Party and the Soviet people. "In all this Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's services were great."

The stream of people pouring into the House of Unions Hall of Columns is never ending. Throughout the country, meetings of mourning are being held.

In their grief, people are not only recalling the past and honoring the memory of the departed, but also looking intently to the future as the fulfillment of a vow and preparing to continue the cause to which was devoted the whole life of their like-minded comrade-in-arms in the most noble work on earth -- the work of building universal human happiness. And for this reason, the following words from Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's last speech resound very keenly in the memory:

"As we can see, there are results. But this is only a beginning. The most important thing now is not to lose the momentum gained and the general positive mood for action and to develop the positive processes more actively. By the collectively elaborated decisions of the November plenum we have roused the working people, oriented them to work well, and at the same time given rise to great expectations. A considerable amount has been done, but much still lies ahead."

What lies ahead and what promises us an increase in the quality of the whole of life will be shaped and created by our daily work. The following words are today an assurance and a persistent demand:

"The CPSU will continue to pursue persistently and purposefully a line of intensifying production to the utmost, accelerating scientific and technical progress, stepping up organization and discipline, and steadily increasing the people's material and spiritual living standard. It will strengthen the unbreakable union of the working class, the kolkhoz peasantry, and the intelligentsia and the fraternal friendship of the USSR's peoples, develop socialist democracy, and educate people in the spirit of Soviet patriotism, proletarian internationalism, and devotion to the great ideals of communism."

In setting itself ambitious humanist tasks the party is firmly confident that the planned trends correspond with the people's aspirations, will meet with their support, and will be implemented by their work. This belief has a firm foundation. At all the meetings which are currently being held, the ideas of the steelworker and the scientist, the peasant and the doctor, the serviceman and the teacher are united and specific: The best memorial to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov will be selfless work, active continuation of the party's course, and devotion to its ideals.

We, and people of the whole planet, will never forget how persistently and worthily Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov fought for peace on earth. His accurate and profound analysis of the international situation was combined with an indication of the true path to peaceful coexistence among states with different social systems.

The foreign news agencies report from all corners of the earth that Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's death is being seen as a serious loss for a troubled world brought to the brink of extinction. But even our enemies cannot ignore the indisputable fact that in international policy the CPSU always retains its continuity and unity of purpose.

All of us Soviet people, together and individually, continue to work and to follow the path toward the lofty goal. Our hopes and our confidence are nurtured by boundless trust in the party, its Central Committee, and its leading nucleus. While bowing our heads before the bright memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov and paying our tribute of respect for and pride in his glorious life, it is incumbent on us -- in Lenin's words -- to proceed invariably onward and strive invariably for more.

YURIY ANDROPOV'S 'SELFLESS SERVICE' LAUDED

PM131308 Moscow SELSKAYA ZHIZN in Russian 13 Feb 84 p 1

[Editorial: "Unity and Cohesion"]

[Text] The country is in mourning. Our party, the entire Soviet people, and progressive mankind have suffered a great loss. The news of the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov -- outstanding figure of the Leninist party and Soviet state, ardent patriot of the socialist motherland, and indefatigable fighter for peace and communism -- has aroused profound grief in our hearts. His life was a model of selfless service to the interests of the party and the people and to Lenin's great cause.

Again and again we read and listen carefully to the sorrowful and courageous words of the address by the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers to the Communist Party and the Soviet people. They embody our own feelings and thoughts -- the heavy pain of loss, the motherland's tribute of deepest respect for its loyal son, and the unshakeable confidence that at this difficult hour Communists and all Soviet people will deploy with new strength their staunchness and great optimism and the unity of purpose and cohesion of the people around their own dear Leninist party.

At every historic moment the Communist Party has always been and remains our society's leading force since it is guided by invincible Marxist-Leninism teaching, is armed with knowledge of the laws of social development, and uses that knowledge creatively in the interests of the whole people.

The CPSU Central Committee November (1982) and June and December (1983) Plenums were important milestones in the life of the party and the people and in strengthening their indestructible unity. The decisions of those plenums and Yu. V. Andropov's speeches there developed and gave specific form to the party's present-day strategy -- the strategy of improving mature socialism. The people greeted wholeheartedly the party's adopted course of further accelerating economic development, improving national economic management, strengthening party, state, and labor discipline, and increasing cadres' responsibility and the masses' creative activeness.

Yu. V. Andropov headed the CPSU Central Committee and was its general secretary and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium for just a short time. But in that time the party, following the 26th congress' course and creatively enriching it, ensured the country's confident progress in all avenues of economic and social progress.

When summing up the results for 1983 we all noted with satisfaction that the rate of economic growth had quickened and the main national economic indicators had improved as a result of the party's great organizational and political work as a result of the party's great organizational and political work and the people's intensive labor. Let us recall some figures: the industrial production volume increased by 4 percent in the year and labor productivity increased by 3.5 percent. The base sectors of industry advanced and matters began to improve in transportation. The implementation of the Food Program became a nationwide cause. Last year saw a substantial increase in the gross yields of the main types of agricultural products. There was an increase in the grain, sugar beet, and potato crop and in feed procurement.

Purchases of milk, livestock, poultry, and eggs increased and there were improvements in the population's supply of high quality foodstuffs.

Our Communist Party and the Central Committee -- its tried and tested headquarters -- state their steadfast desire to continue to persistently and purposefully pursue the line of comprehensively intensifying production, accelerating scientific and technical progress, stepping up organization and discipline, and steadily raising the people's material and spiritual living standards. The party will strengthen the indestructible alliance of the working class, kolkhoz peasantry, and the intelligentsia and the fraternal friendship among the USSR's peoples and will develop socialist democracy.

The unity of the party and the people and their unskakable loyalty to communist ideals has always been, is, and will remain a source of socialist society's strength. In these sorrowful days Communists and the whole Soviet people are now closing their ranks increasingly firmly around the party's Leninist Central Committee and the CPSU Central Committee Politburo. The Soviet Union's working people see the party as their tried and tested collective leader. At funeral rallies rural working people, like all Soviet people, have declared their determination to struggle selflessly for implementation of the party's policy which expresses the people's fundamental interests.

Our party's course toward comprehensively developing the country's economy and improving the people's well-being is indissolubly linked to the course of strengthening peace and preventing thermonuclear war. In order to build and enjoy the fruits of one's labor, one needs peace. And the party teaches us that in the face of the growing aggressiveness of imperialism's most reactionary circles in the present complex and dangerously aggravated international situation it is necessary to resolutely thwart the adventurist schemes of the enemies of peace, to strengthen the country's defense might and to show restraint and vigilance. Soviet people fully support the foreign policy of the party and the state and the course toward firmly rebuffing imperialism's aggressive intrigues and consolidating peace and the people's security.

While bearing with difficulty the pain of loss, Soviet people are firmly aware that the party and the CPSU Central Committee, its guiding nucleus, are unservingly loyal to the Leninist banner and the cause of the Great October Revolution. We all receive with profound understanding the words of the address which on this mournful day are aimed at all of us and are filled with a belief in the inexhaustible strength of the party and the people, in their indestructible unity, and in their resolve to continue to pursue their chosen course.

We are optimists because our aims are noble and our program is realistic and because it reflects the objective requirements of social progress. We proceed together with the party and under its leadership from one milestone to the next, resolving increasingly complex tasks of communist creation by our labor and heroic efforts. Not for a minute do we forget the historical perspective because our illustrious Leninist party -- the Communist Party -- is leading us along Lenin's road, the road of the Great October Revolution.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS SIGN ANDROPOV CONDOLENCE BOOKS

LD142053 Moscow TASS in English 1555 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] [no dateline -- as received] The USSR Embassies abroad are being visited by state and party leaders, heads of governments. They pay tribute of deep respect to the memory of the outstanding leader of the Leninist party and Soviet state, tireless fighter for peace and communism Yuriy Andropov.

Brazzaville February 14 TASS -- The USSR Embassy was visited by chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, president of the People's Republic of the Congo Denis Sassou-Nguesso, members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Albour, other party and state leaders of the republic. Denis Sassou-Nguesso made the following entry in the book of condolences: "On behalf of the Congolese people, its party and government and from myself personally I bow with profound grief to the memory of Comrade Yuriy Andropov paying tribute to the man who served devotedly and selflessly the cause of socialism over many years.

In these sorrowful days the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour expresses again its solidarity with the CPSU Central Committee and feelings of friendship for the courageous Soviet people.

Washington February 14 TASS -- President of the United States Ronald Reagan visited the USSR Embassy and made an entry in the book of condolences requesting that his condolences upon the demise of Yuriy Andropov and his commiseration with his family be conveyed.

Brussels February 14 TASS -- Head of the Belgian Government Wilfried Martens visited the Soviet Embassy in connection with Yuriy Andropov's death and signed the book of condolences.

Kathmandu February 14 TASS -- Nepal's Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand, chairman of the Standing Committee of the State Council of Nepal B.S. Kharki, other officials who visited the Soviet Embassy, signed the book of condolences and with a minute's silence paid tribute to Yuriy Andropov's memory.

Singapore February 14 TASS -- Foreign Minister of Singapore Suppiah Dhanabalan visited the Soviet Embassy and signed the book of condolences in connection with the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Canberra February 14 TASS -- Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs William Hayden, other statesmen, representatives of public organisations, visited the Soviet Embassy in connection with Yuriy Andropov's death and expressed condolences.

Soviet embassies in foreign capitals were also visited to express condolences to Soviet people over Yuriy Andropov's death by heads of government and state, other leaders of Iraq, Portugal, Jordan, Djibouti, Botswana and other countries.

BULGARIA'S FATHERLAND FRONT SENDS CONDOLENCES

AU141607 Sofia OTECHESTVEN FRONT in Bulgarian 13 Feb 84 p 1

[Message from the Fatherland Front National Council to the CPSU Central Committee on the death of Yuriy Andropov, CPSU Central Committee general secretary and USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium chairman]

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee, Moscow:

Dearest comrades, the Fatherland Front National Council and millions of Fatherland Front members -- Communists, united agrarians, and non-party members -- have responded with deep sorrow and distress to the news about the premature death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

His death is a great loss, not only for the Soviet Union and the Soviet people, but for the entire socialist community, for the Bulgarian people, and for all peaceloving and progressive people throughout the world.

Comrade Andropov's entire, manysided, any useful activities set a remarkable example of selfless service to the great ideals of communism and to their creative implementation in practical life.

Throughout his life -- from his beginnings as a Komsomol worker to the post of a high-ranking party and state leader -- he earned tremendous credit in building up the power and security of the Soviet state.

Within the short, but exceptionally fruitful period of his service as first party and state leader, he gave new impetus to the struggle for the implementation of the decisions adopted by the 26th CPSU Congress. He distinguished himself as an outstanding leader of the international communist and workers movement, making an invaluable contribution to the further consolidation of the unity and cohesion of the socialist community.

Under the circumstances of the difficult international situation under which we live, when the forces of imperialism are trying to precipitate the peoples into the abyss of nuclear disaster, Yuriy Vladimirovich manifested his tremendous energy and with his remarkable declarations, as well as constructive initiatives, he pointed out the real paths and methods of settling international problems, of stopping the arms race, of averting nuclear war, and preserving universal peace.

With his death the Bulgarian people have lost a sincere friend and comrade, who greatly contributed to the further implementation of the trend of comprehensive cooperation and drawing closer together between our two fraternal parties, countries, and peoples for the development of the sacred Bulgarian-Soviet friendship.

In these days of sorrow and grief for the Soviet people and for all of us, we are standing side by side with you, dearest Soviet brothers, we are sharing the common grief and we express our firm resolve to pursue together the immortal cause to which Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, the splendid Communist and outstanding personality, devoted his entire conscious life.

All Fatherland Front members in Bulgaria are paying their greatest tribute to his bright memory.

The Fatherland Front National Council

WORLD LEADERS' CONDOLENCES ON ANDROPOV DEATH

Comparison to Polish Message

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian in its 13 February First Edition publishes on page 4 a version of the condolence message from Poland's Jaruzelski and Jablonski on Andropov's death. It has been compared with the Warsaw Television version published on page P 21 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

First paragraph, PRAVDA reads: [Text] To the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and USSR Council of Ministers (supplying alternate passage)

Second paragraph, line five, PRAVDA reads:...CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. (omitting repeated passage, picking up penultimate line of paragraph)

Comparison to CSSR Telegram

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian in its 13 February First Edition publishes on page 4 a version of the CSSR leadership's message of condolences on the death of Andropov. It has been compared with the Prague radio version published on pages P 22-24 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

First paragraph, PRAVDA reads: [Text] To the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and USSR Council of Ministers (supplying alternate passage)

Page P 23, paragraph four, last two lines, PRAVDA reads:...warmongering forces from kindling the conflagration of a world war.

His profound socialist humanism and high degree of responsibility for the destiny of mankind were manifested in all this. We value highly his activity in strengthening the defense and safeguarding the security of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, and the other socialist community countries, and preserving peaceful conditions for the further building of socialist society. The consistent and persistent struggle to preserve peace on our... (supplying additional passage, rewording, picking up paragraph five, line three)

Page P 24, second paragraph, last line, PRAVDA reads:...Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

CPCZ Central Committee, CSSR president, CSSR Government (supplying alternate passage)

Comparison of GDR Condolences

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian in its 12 February First Edition publishes on page 4 a version of the GDR leaders' message of condolences on the death of Andropov. It has been compared with the East Berlin ADN International Service version published on page P 24 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

First paragraph, PRAVDA reads: [Text] To the CPSU Central Committee and the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium (supplying alternate opening passage)

Paragraph two, last line, PRAVDA reads: ...Soviet Republic with pain and profound grief. (rewording)

Paragraph four, last line, PRAVDA reads "tremendous" instead of "exemplary."

Page P 25, paragraph three, line two, PRAVDA reads "optimism" instead of "optimistic prudence."

Last paragraph, PRAVDA reads: E. Honecker, the SED Central Committee and the GDR Council of State, W. Stoph, the GDR Council of Ministers (providing alternate passage)

Comparison of Bulgarian Message

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian in its 13 February First Edition publishes on page 4 a version of the Bulgarian party and government condolence message on Andropov's death. It has been compared with the Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO version published on page P 26 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT and has been found to be identical.

Comparison of Hungarian Message

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian in its 12 February First Edition publishes on page 4 a version of the Hungarian leaders' message of condolence on the death of Andropov. It has been compared with the Budapest MTI version published on page P 28 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

Paragraph one, PRAVDA omits dateline.

Paragraph four, PRAVDA omits "Moscow."

Paragraph six, line three, PRAVDA reads "grief" (priskorbiye) instead of "shock."

Paragraph seven, line four, PRAVDA omits "fraternal."

Same paragraph, last line, PRAVDA reads: ...the social prosperity and happiness of the Hungarian... (supplying "and happiness")

W. European Heads of State

LD131623 Moscow TASS in English 1425 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR are receiving condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov from heads of state and government.

Messages of condolences on behalf of the peoples and the governments have been sent in by King of Spain Juan Carlos, President of the Republic of Malta Agata Barbara, Federal President of the Federal Republic of Germany Karl Carstens, President of the Republic of Turkey Kenan Evren, the King of Belgians Baudouin, the King of Sweden Karl Gustav, the Queen of Denmark Margrethe, the Great Duke of Luxembourg Jean, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey Turgut Ozal.

Other W. European Leaders

LD131736 Moscow TASS in English 1443 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- "The demise of the leader whose qualities were recognized everywhere and who made a considerable contribution both to the cause of the welfare and progress of the Soviet people and to the cause of improving the international climate is a big loss," it is noted by Andreas Papandreou, prime minister of the Greek Republic, in a telegram of condolences upon Yuriy Andropov's death.

Expressing condolences upon the death of the Soviet leader, the Prime Minister of Belgium Wilfried Martens writes: "I bow my head to the memory of a person who had succeeded within a short period of time to leave such a deep trace in the home and foreign policy of his country."

"The President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR Yuriy Andropov will always be remembered as an exceptionally gifted man who devoted himself to selfless service of his people", it is said in a telegram of condolences from the President of Ireland Patrick Hillery.

"Together with deep condolences, I express feelings of friendship for the government of the Soviet Union and the Soviet people", writes Bettino Craxi, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Republic.

The Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR are continuing to receive telegrams in which heads of state and government express condolences upon the death of the Soviet leader. They were sent by Vigdis Finnbogadottir, president of Iceland, Renzo Renzi, Germano de Biagi, captains-regents of the Republic of San Marino, Leon Schlumpf, president of the Swiss Confederation, Fred Sinowatz, federal chancellor of the Austrian Republic, Poul Schluter, prime minister of Denmark, Steingrimur Hermannsson, prime minister of Iceland, Rudolph Lubbers, prime minister of Holland.

FRG Chancellor Kohl

PM131630 Moscow IZVESTIYA in Russian 13 Feb 84 Morning Edition p 5

[Text] To Mr N.A. Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers

I would like to express to you my sincere condolences with regard to the grave loss that has befallen the Soviet Union with the death of Mr Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

The detailed conversations that I had with him in July 1983 in Moscow will remain in my memory as an important contribution to the necessary continuation of East-West political dialogue even at a difficult time. They simultaneously stressed the great importance -- for both our countries and for peace in Europe and worldwide -- of constructive and mutually advantageous relations between the FRG and the Soviet Union on the basis of concluded treaties and agreements.

Helmut Kohl, FRG federal chancellor

Greece's Papandreou Cable

NC132101 Moscow in Greek to Cyprus 1800 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Cable from Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou to Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers -- date not given]

[Text] In the name of the Greek Government, and myself personally, I express my deep sorrow to the Soviet Government on the death of President Yuriy Andropov. The death of a leader, whose qualities were recognized everywhere and considerably contributed toward the prosperity and progress of the Soviet people and toward improving the international climate, is a great loss. I once again express my deep sorrow to the Soviet Government and people.

Greek CP Message

LD140908 Moscow TASS in English 0845 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 14 TASS -- The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece [KKE] has sent a telegram of condolences to the CPSU Central Committee in connection with Yuriy Andropov's death. "Yuriy Andropov's death", the telegram says, "is a great loss to the Soviet people, the international communist movement and all progressive and peace-loving mankind. Yuriy Andropov devoted all his life to advancing the ideals of peace and socialism. While holding the post of general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, he made a valuable contribution to the cause of peace."

Finnish Communist Party

PM140926 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee:

Dear comrades! On behalf of Finnish Communists, the Finnish Communist Party [SKP] Central Committee expresses its condolences and profound sorrow at the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

We rate highly Yu.V. Andropov's efforts for the sake of safeguarding peace and the cause of detente on our continent and worldwide. Yu.V. Andropov's name will remain forever in the hearts of Finnish Communists as a staunch fighter for communism's noble ideals and for peace, and as a thoughtful custodian of the friendly relations between our countries.

Finnish Communists convey their sincere sympathy to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's relatives, his party comrades, and all Soviet citizens.

Jouko Kajanoja, chairman of the SKP Central Committee

French Communist Party

PM140916 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee:

Dear comrades,

The French Communist Party [PCF] Central Committee expresses to you the feelings of profound sorrow which it is experiencing in connection with the death of Yu.V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Pres'dium.

Yu.V. Andropov, who participated in the Great Patriotic War from the very beginning has died in the year when the world is preparing to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the USSR from the Hitlerite invaders.

This anniversary reminds all people of the sacrifices suffered by the Soviet people in the struggle against fascism. Some 20 million killed and enormous destruction -- that was its contribution to the struggle for its liberation, and the liberation of Europe and of all the world's peoples.

Throughout his life Yu.V. Andropov actively participated in building socialism. He lived in decades which marked the Soviet Union's transformation at the cost of immense efforts, struggles, and trials into a great country which has achieved great successes in the economic and social spheres and in the sphere of democracy and culture.

Relying on these significant achievements, Yu.V. Andropov and the CPSU leadership took steps to intensify economic efficiency, develop social progress, and increase working people's democratic role and responsibility in society.

His name will remain linked with the numerous proposals in favor of peace and disarmament submitted by the Soviet Government which are generating a broad response in the world.

The July 1983 summit meeting between our two parties stressed the mutual desire to promote the maintenance of peace, and disarmament in close connection with the struggle against backwardness and its grievous consequences, the struggle to settle conflicts through negotiation and to consolidate international relations based on peaceful coexistence and detente, and the struggle for broad international cooperation.

This meeting demonstrated Yu.V. Andropov's adherence to the development of cooperation between the Soviet Union and France. He valued the friendship between our two peoples.

Dear comrades,

Yu.V. Andropov noted the fruitfulness of the new relations established between the two parties. Taking this as a basis we wish to assure you of our feelings of solidarity in the struggle for peace, disarmament, national independence, social progress, and socialism.

We send the CPSU and the Soviet people our most fraternal condolences.

PCF Central Committee

Pope John Paul II

AU111607 Rome ANSA in English 1545 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] (ANSA) Vatican City, February 11 -- Pope John Paul II today sent a telegram to the First Vice President of the Supreme Soviet Vasiliy Kuznetsov voicing condolences for the death of Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov.

"In occasion of the mourning which has struck the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics with the death of the president of the Supreme Soviet, Yuriy Andropov, who exercized such high responsibilities in his country, I express to Your Excellency and to your compatriots my condolences and the assurance of a particular (?thought) for the illustrious deceased", the message, in French, said.

Today's telegram differed from the one the pope sent fifteen months ago in occasion of Leonid Brezhnev's death which spoke of "grave" mourning and said that Brezhnev had "played such an important role also in international relations."

In reply to newsmen asking whether the Vatican would send a delegation to Andropov's funeral on Tuesday, the Holy See's Deputy Press Secretary Don Pierfranco Pastore said, "I think there will be a delegation as there was for Brezhnev's funeral". At that time, the pope sent as his personal representative Professor Giovanbattista Marini Bettolo Marconi, a member of the Pontifical Science Academy, accompanied by Doctor Anthony Chullikal, of the Pontifical "Justice and Peace" Commission.

SRV Condolence Message

PM131657 Moscow PRAVDA 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 4

[The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Assembly, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the SRV condolences message to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the Council of Ministers of the USSR on the death of Yuriy V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium]

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee, USSR Supreme Soviet, USSR Council of Ministers:

The CPV Central Committee, the National Assembly, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the SRV together with the entire Vietnamese Communists and people are deeply grieved on learning of the death of Comrade Yuriy V. Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet.

Comrade Yuriy V. Andropov's death is a great loss not only to the CPSU, the Soviet state and the Soviet people, but also to the socialist community, the international communist and worker movement, as well as the whole progressive mankind.

As an outstanding activist of the CPSU and the Soviet state, Comrade Yuriy V. Andropov has made great contributions to developing national economy, increasing the people's welfare, and strengthening defense of the Soviet Union and to the consolidation of the unity and solidarity among the brotherly socialist countries, the international communist and worker movement, as well as to the struggle for the great cause of peace and security of all nations.

Comrade Yuriy V. Andropov is no more. The Communist Party state and people of the Soviet Union have lost a prominent leader who is loyal to the noble cause of Lenin and of the Party, and the world people have lost a staunch fighter for peace, security, and international cooperation.

Expressing the Leninist foreign policy of peace and developing the Peace Program set up by the 26th CPSU Congress, the important initiatives put forth recently by Comrade Yuriy V. Andropov are encouraging all nations to successfully carry out the common struggle to safeguard peace.

As a great friend of the Vietnamese people, Comrade Yuriy V. Andropov has made great contributions to consolidating and developing the great friendship, militant solidarity, and comprehensive cooperation between the two parties and the two countries of Vietnam and the Soviet Union.

With boundless grief and profound gratitude to Comrade Andropov, we would like to send our deep condolences to the CPSU Central Committee, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the Council of Ministers, Comrade Andropov's family, and the entire fraternal Soviet people.

The Communist Party, the government and people of Vietnam pledge to do their best to concentrate, consolidate, and develop friendship and solidarity between Vietnam and the Soviet Union, to effectively serve the revolutionary cause of the two parties and the peoples of the two countries.

We are convinced that following the glorious cause of Comrade Andropov, the Communist Party and the Government of the Soviet Union will lead the Soviet people to successfully implement the resolution of the 26th CPSU Congress and resolutions of the plenums of the party Central Committee held in November 1982, June 1983, and December 1983; perfectly developed socialism; and take the Soviet Union, the bastion of world peace, and revolution, toward communism, thus contributing to the struggle for peace, national independence, democracy, and socialism in the world.

The CPV Central Committee, SRV National Assembly, SRV State Council, SRV Council of Ministers

Syrian President al-Asad

PM131710 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee Politburo

To the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

To the USSR Council of Ministers

We received with a feeling of deep sorrow the news of the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

The close relations existing between us, the meetings which took place, and Comrade Yu.V. Andropov's career gave us an opportunity to come to know him as a selfless fighter for peace, ardent and adamant champion of the cause of peoples' national liberation, and a most prominent statesman who gained universal respect and made a significant contribution to the strengthening of the relations of friendship and all-round cooperation between the USSR and the Syrian Arab Republic.

We also knew him as staunch fighter for socialism, progress, and people's liberation, who devoted his entire life and his multifaceted experience and energy to the service of his motherland and people, the ideals of the Great October Socialist Revolution, and the peoples' cohesion in the struggle against imperialism, racism, and aggression.

With Comrade Yu.V. Andropov's departure from life we have lost a great and sincere friend of Syria and the Arabs, who invariably supported their rightful cause and their just struggle against the forces of imperialism, Zionism, and aggression and made a great contribution to the development of Soviet-Arab relations and to rendering support for the Arabs' efforts aimed at consolidating their defense capability, resisting aggression, liberating the occupied Arab territories, and restoring the Arabs' trampled rights.

On behalf of Syria's Arab people, the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party command, the National Progressive Front Central Command, the Syrian Government, and myself personally I convey with deep sympathy sincere condolences to you and to the friendly Soviet people. I am confident that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the Soviet Union, for whose strengthening Comrade Yu.V.Andropov did so much, will continue to expand and deepen to the benefit of our countries and peoples and in the interests of the joint struggle to curb the warmongers and aggressors, achieve just peace, and defend the freedom of peoples and their rights to progress, security, and peace.

Hafiz al-Asad, general secretary of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic

Syria's Al-Ahmar, Al-Asad

JN111545 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Comrade Abdallah al-Ahmar, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, visited the Soviet Embassy in Damascus this morning. He was accompanied by a number of members of the party's national command. Comrade al-Ahmar presented condolences on behalf of the party's national command on the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Comrade al-Ahmar wrote a statement in the condolences book on behalf of the party's national command which reads:

We express the deepest grief and sorrow on the death of Comrade Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium. In losing Comrade Andropov, the peoples of the Soviet Union, our country, and humanity have lost a great struggler and leader who dedicated his life to the service of his people and country, to peace, to building socialism, and to supporting people's liberation movement.

The words Comrade Hafiz al-Asad expressed in his condolence telegram on the death of the great leader show Comrade Andropov's traits and his role in developing the friendly relations between our two parties and peoples. On this occasion, we stress that these relations, based on ties of joint struggle, will develop more in the future in ways that will serve our two parties' struggle in building socialism, peace, and progress for the people of the world. Comrade Andropov, a great leader of a great people, will remain alive in the hearts of all the progressive people. His glorious deeds will remain an example to be followed on the road of joint struggle toward attaining peoples aspirations for progress; building socialism; achieving peace; and undermining the pillars of imperialism, Zionism, and reaction.

Israeli Communists

TA111806 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1740 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The RAKAH Center has sent the following cable to the CPSU:

We share in the deep mourning of the Communist Party and Soviet people over the death of Yuriy Andropov. This is a heavy loss to the international communist movement and all the peoples of the world who are fighting for peace, cultural progress, democracy, and socialism. Andropov made a most important contribution to the theory and practice of socialism, and the furtherance of world peace. Remember Andropov. The Leninist leader will be engraved in our hearts.

Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi

LD121541 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1330 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] This morning the brother leader of the revolution paid a visit to the Soviet Embassy in Tripoli, where he offered his sincere condolences on the death of the last Soviet president, Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium. The leader offered his condolences to the Soviet ambassador and members of the embassy. He wrote the following in the condolences register:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Every soul will encounter death. We would like to express our deep sorrow, because we have lost another dear friend, the friend President Yuriy Andropov, and on this occasion we would like to offer the most sincere condolences to our Soviet friends. On this sad occasion we would like to affirm our unwavering determination to continue constructing strategic friendship with the peoples of the Soviet Union and record our firm resolve to develop relations with them in all spheres. We are from God and unto Him we return.

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi

Algerian President Bendjedid

LD121128 Algiers APS in English 1010 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Algiers, 12/2/84 (APS) -- President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Republic, FLN Party secretary general went yesterday to the Soviet Union Embassy to Algiers to present his condolences after the death of President Yuriy Andropov. The head of state was accompanied with Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi, Politburo member, foreign affairs minister. Here is the text registered by President Chadli Bendjedid in the register of condolences:

"By bending over the memory of the late President Yuriy Andropov, I hail a great Soviet militant who had continuously worked for the edification of a society of progress and justice. The death of Mr Yuriy Andropov, one of the great statesmen of the Soviet Union leaves in us the memory of a sincere and dignified work, which marks by its noble objectives the history of the Soviet Union. The whole international community will keep in mind the particular efforts he exerted at the service of peace in the world.

On behalf of the Algerian people, its FLN Party, and its government, and in these distressing circumstances for the Soviet Union, I present to its friend people, its party, and its leader our most sorrowful condolences.

Tunisia's Bourguiba

LD101753 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Feb 84

[President Habib Bourguiba's cable of condolences on the death of Yuriy Andropov]

[Text] I have received with deep sorrow the news of the death of Yuriy Andropov, the chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

The death of Yuriy Andropov constitutes a premature departure from the political agenda, departure of a great statesman, who will be remembered by the Soviet people and the international community as a leader of a great country who helped bolster the economic progress of his country, and the safeguarding of peaceful coexistence and world peace through consultations and dialogue.

At these painful moments, I convey in my name and the name of the people and Government of Tunisia, our most sincere condolences and profound sympathy to members of the Supreme Soviet, and the friendly Soviet people and the family of the deceased.

[Signed] Habib Bourguiba, president of the Tunisian Republic

Sudan's President Numayri

JN111913 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Khartoum, 11 Feb (SUNA) -- President of the Republic Ja'far Muhammad Numayri today sent a cable of condolence to the members of the Soviet Supreme Council on the death of Secretary General of the Soviet Communist Party and chairman of the Supreme Council Yuriy Andropov.

African Leaders' Message

LD131850 Moscow TASS in English 1708 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Addis Ababa February 13 TASS -- Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE) Mengistu Haile Mariam visited the Soviet Embassy and made an entry to the book of condolences. Yuriy Andropov was a courageous fighter for communism and world peace, he wrote. Mengistu Haile Mariam expressed on behalf of the people of Ethiopia deep condolences to the CPSU, the Government of the USSR and the Soviet people.

Rabat February 13 TASS -- Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Morocco Mohamed Karim al-Lamrani visited the Embassy of the USSR and expressed on behalf of the Government of Morocco deep condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov.

Conakry February 13 TASS -- Leaders of the party and the Government of the Republic of Guinea led by member of the Political Bureau of the Democratic Party of Guinea, Prime Minister Louis Lansana Beavogui, visited the USSR's Embassy in Guinea and made the following entry to the book of mourning: "The whole of the Guinean people are mournful over the death of Yuriy Andropov, an outstanding politician of our epoch and fighter for peace. His whole life is for the coming generations an example of selfless devotion to his duty, devotion to the cause of consolidation of solidarity between all peoples of the planet".

Tripoli Februar[illegible]13 TASS -- The leader of the Libyan revolution Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi visited the Soviet Embassy in connection with Yuriy Andropov's death and made the following entry to the book of mourning: "We express our profound grief over the loss of the dear friend Yuriy Andropov, we express condolences to our Soviet friends and reaffirm our firm determination to continue building up friendship with the peoples of the Soviet Union".

Ethiopia's Mengistu

PM140943 Moscow PRAVDA in Russian 13 Feb 84 First Edition p 5

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee

To the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium

To the USSR Council of Ministers

We learned with a feeling of deep sorrow the news about the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium.

His life-asserting struggle and his devotion to the cause of socialism's victory, together with his tireless activity in the name of international peace and security, gained him the admiration and love of all peace-loving and progressive forces in the world.

The Ethiopian people will always retain the memory of Yu.V. Andropov, who has departed from us, whose support for the Ethiopian revolution and whose concern for its success were a source of enormous inspiration for us in the resolute struggle to build a truly just socialist society. We pay a tribute of profound respect to this great man and his accomplishments.

Allow me, at this profoundly sad time, to express on behalf of socialist Ethiopia's Government and people, the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia [COPWE], and myself, sincere condolences to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the USSR Council of Ministers, all Soviet people, and the mourning family of the deceased.

Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council and COPWE, commander in chief of socialist Ethiopia's Revolutionary Armed Forces

Mozambique's Machel

MB110855 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0430 GMT 11 Feb 84

["Full text" of message by Marshal Samora Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, to the CPSU Central Committee and the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet on the occasion of the death of CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov, issued in Maputo on 10 February]

[Text] To the CPSU Central Committee and the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet: It is with deep sorrow and pain that we acknowledge the death of our cherished Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, beloved leader of the Soviet people, and friend of the Mozambique people. People all over the world have lost a great fighter for the peace and progress of humanity, an anti-imperialist combatant who will always be remembered with the tenderness, admiration, and esteem due to a great leader of the cause of the world proletariat. The life of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov shows the path of a great revolutionary fighter tempered in the toughest class struggles, of a coherent Communist who always knew how to raise very high the red flag of socialism in the USSR, and of a leader who wisely used his intelligence and serenity at a time when the aggressiveness of imperialism increasingly showed itself as a permanent menace against humanity's liberation. The Mozambique and Soviet peoples are bound by traditional ties of friendship and solidarity forged in the difficult moments of the struggle for the liberation of the Mozambique people. Relations between the CPSU and Frelimo are marked by a common history of sacrifice, of heroism, and of determination as well as by the common ideology which unites the two parties: Marxism-Leninism.

Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov wisely understood the essence of the history of relations between our two peoples and gained a true dimension of the existing friendship, respect, admiration, and solidarity between the peoples of Mozambique and the USSR. Many moments of his life testify to his personal contribution toward developing and advancing relations between our peoples. Because of that, the Mozambique people feel great consternation and sorrow over the physical disappearance of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, a loyal and sincere friend of our people.

On behalf of the Frelimo Party, of the standing commission of the People's Assembly, and of the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique, we address our deepest condolences to the Soviet people, to the CPSU, and to the Supreme Soviet on the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, eminent leader of the Soviet people.

We also convey our sorrow and our condolences to the mourning family.

As in the great moments of the history of the Soviet people, we believe that our comrades will know how to transform this sorrow into renewed strength to successfully pursue the ideals of Lenin which Comrade Andropov so wisely represented.

Maputo, 10 February 1984. The struggle continues.

[Signed] Samora Moises Machel, marshal of the republic, chairman of the Frelimo Party, and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique

Angola's Dos Santos

MB140721 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Message of condolence by Jose Eduardo dos Santos, the chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, to the CPSU Central Committee, and the USSR Government and people on the occasion of the death of CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov -- date, place not given]

[Text] On behalf of the Angolan people, the Central Committee of the MPLA-Labor Party, the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, and on my own behalf, I express to the Soviet people, the CPSU Central Committee, and the USSR Government our great grief on the death of Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU and chairman of the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

Our condolences are also addressed to the mourning family.

Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov dedicated all his life to the struggle for the well-being and happiness of his people and decisively contributed to the defense and the subsequent application of the Marxist-Leninist principles on laying the foundations of an advanced socialist society in the USSR.

Following his physical disappearance, the Soviet people lost a convinced Communist and a defender of the cause of liberty of peoples, peace, social progress, and understanding among nations.

The valuable contribution rendered by Comrade Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov in favor of liberty and independence of the peoples is associated with the anti-imperialist and anticolonialist struggle in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. During this mourning period, the Angolan people and the leadership of the MPLA-Labor Party are united in distress with the Soviet people and members of the CPSU and understand that we will continue to develop and strengthen the friendship, solidarity, and cooperation in various fields between our respective peoples, parties, and states.

Highest regards.

[Signed] Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola

Ivory Coast's Houphouet-Boigny

AB131348 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Message from Ivorian President Felix Houphouet-Boigny to the chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers on the death of Yuriy Andropov; date not given]

[Text] It was with great emotion that I learned about the death of Mr Yuriy Andropov, head of state of the Soviet Union and general secretary of the Soviet Communist Party. In the name of the Ivorian Government and people and in my own name, I am anxious to express my heartfelt condolences to Madame Andropov, to the bereaved family and to the Soviet Government and people and pray you to accept my deep sympathy. Highest regards.

[Signed] Felix Houphouet-Boigny, president of the Republic of the Ivory Coast

Congo's Sassou-Nguesso

AB131405 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1230 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Excerpts] The news on this 44th day of the year 1984 remains dominated by the death of first citizen of the Soviet Union. It is tomorrow, 14 February 1984, that the body of Yuriy Andropov, the CPSU general secretary, will be buried. The Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party [words indistinct] (?has sent the condolences) of the Congolese people to the Soviet leaders. To this affect, Colonel Denis Sassou-Nguesso, the chairman of the Central Committee, will sign at 1700 this afternoon the book of condolences opened at the Soviet Embassy.

Congolese CP

AB132125 Dakar PANA in French 1047 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Brazzaville, 13 Feb (ACI-PANA) -- Two days of national mourning from Monday to Tuesday, 13 to 14 February, have been decreed in the People's Republic of Congo in sympathy with the Soviet people who have been hit by the death of their president, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

The Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party [PCT] announced this sad piece of news to the Congolese people in a statement published last Saturday. The Congolese political leadership, which paid special tribute to this great statesman by highly praising the enormity of his peaceful and progressive achievements, asserted in their statement the sympathy of the Congolese people.

Under these special circumstances, the Central Committee of the PCT, which is deeply touched by the loss of this great militant of the proletarian revolution, shares the misfortune that has so cruelly hit the valiant people of the Soviet Union and presents on behalf of the Congolese people and their president, Comrade Denis Sassou Nguesso, who is also chairman of the Central Committee and president of the Republic, head of state, and chairman of the cabinet, its most heartfelt condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the family of the illustrious deceased, the statement emphasized.

At a time when the imperialist forces are increasing their aggression against the progressive forces, and at a time when peace and freedom-loving people are struggling against the subversive activities of reactionary regimes, the brutal disappearance of Comrade Yuriy Andropov -- whose exceptional qualities as a great communist militant and an upright head of state and whose deep convictions and huge sacrifices made in the service of his people for the triumph of the ideals of peace, liberty, and progress are unequalled, and whose death is painfully felt by the struggling people -- constitutes a great loss for the revolutionary forces the world over, the statement added.

Faced with the threats of war and persistent world tension, the Central Committee of the PCT is convinced that the USSR is, for the peoples of the world, the rampart of peace, harmony, world cooperation, and the progress of humanity, the statement concluded.

Guinea-Bissau Government

AB132140 Paris AFP in French 1832 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Bissau, 13 Feb (AFP) -- Joao Bernardo Nino Vieira, head of state of Guinea-Bissau, has sent a message of condolences to the Central Committee of the CPSU following the death of Yuriy Andropov.

"We are certain that the sadness which has fallen over Moscow has spread to Guinea-Bissau and to the entire progressive world," M. Vieira's message said. "We knew well Comrade Yuriy Andropov, whose enlightened leadership was marked by serene and quiet decisions made both at the national and international levels and by a militant demeanor in the struggle for the establishment of social peace throughout the world," it added.

"Therefore, believe us, he was a worthy representative of the working class and the logical defender of the exploited and oppressed classes and of peace and progress for mankind," concludes the African head of state.

Fidelis Cabral de Almada, Guinea-Bissau's minister of foreign affairs, and Colonel Lafa Camara, minister of the Armed Forces [title as received], also sent messages of condolences to their Soviet counterparts.

Lesotho's King Moshoeshoe

MB111230 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] His Majesty King Moshoeshoe II has sent a message of condolence to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and Council of Ministers of the Soviet Socialist Republic on the death of His Excellency Mr Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

In another message to Mr Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, the right honorable prime minister, Dr Leabua Jonathan, has expressed a deep sense of shock on the death of Mr Andropov, and conveyed on behalf of the government and the people of Lesotho sincere condolences to the family of Mr Andropov, the government, and the people of the USSR.

Meanwhile, the USSR Embassy in Maseru has announced that a book of condolences will be opened on Monday, 13 February; Tuesday, 14 February; and Wednesday, 15 February, from 0900 to 1300.

Liberian Leader Doe

AB121345 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Excerpt] African leaders have been sending messages of condolence to the Soviet Union following the death of President Andropov. Commander in Chief Doe of Liberia in his message described Mr Andropov as an illustrious son and outstanding leader of the Communist Party and the Soviet state and a staunch fighter for the advent of permanent world peace.

On this mournful occasion, the head of state says, the Government of the People's Redemption Council joins me in expressing to you and through you to the government and people of the USSR the most profound condolences for the irreparable loss which their great country has sustained.

Botswana President Masire

MB140626 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1124 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Gaborone, Feb 13, SAPA -- President Quett Masire of Botswana today sent a message of condolence to the people of Moscow on the death of President Yuriy Andropov, SAPA's correspondent in Gaborone reported.

"It is with profound sorrow that I convey to you on behalf of the government and people of Botswana and on my own behalf, our heartfelt condolences on the unexpected and untimely death of Mr Andropov, the general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the president of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The funeral will be attended by the Botswana foreign minister, Mr Archie Mogwe.

Guinea's Sekou Toure

AB131240 Paris AFP in French 1106 GMT 2 Feb 84

[Text] Dakar, 12 Feb (AFP) -- Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure declared in a message of condolences addressed on Saturday afternoon to the Politburo of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party that he had "learned of the death of the great Comrade Yuriy Andropov with deep emotion."

[words indistinct] on Sunday in Dakar, President Sakou Toure wrote: "The loss of this illustrious son of the Soviet people and eminent militant of the Soviet Communist Party is deeply felt by the entire militant people of Guinea who would like to seize this painful occasion to address through us to the Soviet people as well as to the Soviet Communist Party and its Central Committee their heartfelt condolences and the expression of their very sincere sympathy."

Moreover, Guinean Prime Minister Lansana Beavogui, who on Saturday afternoon presented his condolences to the Soviet ambassador in Conakry, left the Guinean capital on Saturday evening for Moscow at the head of a large delegation of the Guinean Democratic Party to attend President Andropov's funeral taking place next Tuesday.

Ghana's Rawlings

AB121346 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Excerpt] The chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, who is on a visit to Upper Volta, has sent a message of condolence from Ouagadougou to the Soviet people on the death of Mr Andropov. The government has declared 3 days of mourning from today until the burial of the Soviet leader on Tuesday.

Zambia's President Kaunda

MB110704 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] President Kaunda has expressed shock and grief on the death of Soviet leader, Comrade Yuriy Andropov, who died on Thursday in Moscow.

In a message to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, President Kaunda described Comrade Andropov as a great statesman and visionary who was committed to a cause of world peace and security. The president said Comrade Andropov was a man who was dedicated to improving the well-being of the Soviet people, a man under whose leadership the Soviet Union was destined to achieve even greater success in all fields. Dr Kaunda said his death is a blow not only to the Soviet people but to the world as a whole.

Zimbabwe's President Banana

MB111249 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] The president, Comrade Canaan Banana, has sent condolences to the government and people of the Soviet Union following the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov last Thursday. In his message signed at the book of condolences at the Soviet Embassy in Harare today, Comrade Banana said the death of Comrade Andropov has deprived all progressive forces of the dynamic leader who worked for the cause of peace and progress.

Upper Volta's Sankara

AB111125 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 0730 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Following the bereavement of your country through the tragic death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and the secretary general of the CPSU, on behalf of the revolutionary people of Upper Volta, their National Council of the Revolution [CNR] and government, and on my own behalf, I assume the sad responsibility to express to you our heartfelt condolences.

The loss of this illustrious freedom fighter should further strengthen our revolutionary faith and vigilance around the ideals of peace and justice. We sincerely ask you to extend to the people of the USSR and the bereaved family our deepest condolences.

[Signed] Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the CNR and the head of state of the Republic of Upper Volta

Mali's President Traore

AB102052 Bamako Domestic Service in French 2015 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] The president of the Republic, General Moussa Traore, sent a message of condolences today to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union:

It was with great affliction that we learned of the death of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, secretary general of the party and head of state. The Malian people, their party, the Democratic Union of Malian People, their government, and myself [words indistinct] with their friends of the Soviet Union who are in deep distress. In these painful circumstances, we address to you our condolences and ask you to convey to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy. While renewing our entire readiness to strengthen the ties of friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries, accept the expression of my highest and friendliest regards.

[Signed] Gen Moussa Traore

Uganda's Obote

EA122133 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 19 Feb 84

[Text] President Obote has paid tribute to the late president of the Soviet Union. Yuriy Andropov, for his devoted efforts to the service of his country and to the cause of international peace and security.

In a message of condolence to the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, President Obote said: On behalf of the Ugandan Peoples Congress, the government and the people of Uganda, and on my own behalf, I extend to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics our deep condolences and sympathy on the sad occasion of the death of His Excellency Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The late Yuriy Andropov devoted his life to the service of his country and to the cause of international peace and security. His death is all the more poignant as it comes at a time when there is increasing tension among nations and at a time when his clear and foresighted statesmanship was most required. During his brief but memorable period as general secretary and chairman of the Presidium, Yuriy Andropov constantly and tirelessly put forward perfect and practical proposals aimed at reducing international tension and promoting peace and understanding among the community of nations. During the time of the late Yuriy Andropov, Soviet-Ugandan relations improved tremendously for the mutual benefit of our two peoples.

Zairian President Mobutu

AB111420 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1031 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] Kinshasa, 10 Feb (AZAP) -- MPR Founding-Chairman President Mobutu Sese Seko has sent a message of condolences to Vasiliy Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, on the occasion of the death of USSR President Yuriy Andropov. The message reads as follows:

"Mr Deputy Chairman, it is with profound emotion that Zaire's Executive Council and myself learned of the death of His Excellency Yuriy Andropov, chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet and general secretary of the CPSU.

On behalf of all men and women militants of the MPR, our party-state, and on my own behalf, I extend my most sincere condolences to the people of the USSR and to the family of the distinguished deceased. During his tenure of office, we noted with satisfaction the exchange of visits by Soviet and Zairian officials aimed at strengthening and promoting our relations of cooperation. At a period of grave tension in the world, President Andropov's mandate was marked by noteworthy initiatives in the field of disarmament, notably within the framework of the strategic arms limitation talks.

With his death, the world has lost one of the most outstanding politicians of our era. I hope that in spite of this painful trial for the Soviet Government and people, the USSR will continue to contribute to maintaining world peace and security in the well-understood interest of all nations of the world.

Highest regards,

Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Nebendu wa za Banga, MPR-founding chairman and president of the Republic of Zaire

Afghan Party, Government

LD111838 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 11 Feb 84

["Text" of the condolence telegram from the PDPA Central Committee, the DRA Revolutionary Council, and the Council of Ministers addressed to the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers]

[Text] Dear comrades: With great sorrow we learned of the sudden death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, a distinguished figure of the Soviet Communist Party and state, a staunch fighter for the realization of the ideals of communism, peace and friendship among the masses.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov dedicated all his life, knowledge, energy, experience and constructive power to the Communist Party and the struggle for the prosperity of the toilers.

The realization of the economic, political, and social strategy of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which has been outlined in the historical decisions of the 26th CPSU Congress and the subsequent plenums of the CPSU Central Committee, are the new significant gains of the land of the soviets in the development of advanced socialism, which has an unbreakable link with the name of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov.

The bright life of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, consistent continuer of the great Lenin, is an example of self-sacrificing service to the interests of the Soviet people and all progressive mankind.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, with his significant activities, played a great part in expanding all-round cooperation among the society of socialist countries, and strengthening the unity of international communist and workers' movements in the struggle for peace and progress.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov manifested his resolute will of the Soviet people to save mankind from the dangers of nuclear catastrophe.

Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov was a true and sincere friend of Afghanistan. He paid continuous attention to liberation movements, to the (?cause) of internationalist assistance to the people of Afghanistan in the defense of their revolutionary gains, and to the expansion and strengthening of friendship and fraternal cooperation between the DRA and the Soviet Union.

The PDPA, the DRA Revolutionary Council, the Afghan Government and all people of Afghanistan will eternally remember the memory of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov and the internationalist assistance of the great Soviet Union to revolutionary Afghanistan, will hold dear the friendship and cooperation with the Soviet Union in the realization of their common goals in the struggle against the conspiracies of imperialism and reaction, and will further strengthen and enrich it.

Dear comrades, we express our profound sorrow and sympathy at this great loss for the CPSU, the people of the Soviet Union, and all progressive mankind.

[Signed] The PDPA Central Committee, the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council, and the DRA Council of Ministers

Sri Lanka Leaders

BK111622 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] President Jayewardene expressed the hope that the objectives of President Yuriy Andropov to ensure disarmament and detente in Europe might be realized very soon. In a message of condolence sent to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet on the death of President Andropov, Mr Jayewardene has stated that the Government and people of Sri Lanka join the government of the Soviet Union in this hour of grief. He had closely followed the initiatives of the Soviet president toward disarmament and detente in Europe and it was Mr Jayewardene's hope that the objectives would soon be realized.

Prime Minister Premadasa has also sent a message of condolences to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs announced today that the foreign minister, Mr A.C.Y. Hameed, will represent President Jayewardene at the funeral of the Soviet president on Tuesday.

Nepalese King

BK111632 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 11 Feb 84

[Text] His majesty the king in a message of condolence to the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR on the sad demise of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, the president of the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics, has said we are deeply grieved to know the sad passing away of the Soviet President Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. In his death, the Soviet people have lost a dedicated leader and a world statesman, his majesty said. His majesty has also extended heartfelt condolences to the members of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, to the Government and people of the Soviet Union as well as to the bereaved family members of the late president.

All officers of his majesty's government will remain closed tomorow to mourn the sad demise of president of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. According to the Home Ministry, the national flag will be flown at half-mast at all government offices on February 12th and 13th.

Royal Nepalese Ambassador to the Soviet Union Narendra Bikram Shah will represent Nepal at the funeral of late President Andropov, the Foreign Ministry said today.

U.S. Businessman Armand Hammer

LD121739 Moscow TASS in English 1621 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] New York February 12 TASS -- Prominent representative of American business circles, Chairman of the Board of Directors and President of the Occidental Petroleum Company Armand Hammer has described Yuriy Andropov as a prominent statesman and politician of the present. The Soviet leader, he said, put forward a number of important proposals aimed at preventing a nuclear war, at consolidating peace. Yuriy Andropov realised full well the danger of a nuclear confrontation. His death is a great loss not only for the Soviet people but also for the whole world.

UN, UNESCO Chiefs

LD132230 Moscow TASS in English 1556 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 13 TASS -- The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet has received a message from U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in which he expresses his sincere condolences to the Government and the people of the Soviet Union over the mournful event -- the death of President Yuriy Andropov. During my meetings and substantial conversations with President Andropov in 1983, he writes, I was greatly impressed by his ardent devotion to the cause of universal peace and termination of the arms race.

With the present state of international relations, it is now more necessary than ever before that the striving for peace, which was so forcibly expressed by President Andropov, should find its incarnation in actions of all governments and the world community as a whole, writes Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet also received a message from UNESCO Director-General Amadou Mahtar M'bow, in which he writes that he learned with profound grief about the death of Yuriy Andropov, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet. In these sorrowful circumstances, he writes, I should like to recall his special interest invariably shown in international cooperation within the UNESCO framework and cooperation between the Soviet Union and UNESCO and also his invariable support for that organization in its activities, the evidence of which being his recent letter which was sent to me.

On behalf of UNESCO, and on his own behalf, Amadou Mahtar M'bow expressed sincere condolences over the death of Yuriy Andropov.

WFTU Message

LD121850 Moscow TASS in English 1731 GMT 12 Feb 84

[Text] Moscow February 12 TASS -- The World Federation of Trade Unions expresses its profound grief over the death of Yuriy Andropov, says a message from Ibrahim Zakaria, general secretary of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

Yuriy Andropov, he writes, will ever remain in memory owing to his tireless efforts aimed at preserving peace and ensuring security of the peoples, promoting international mutual understanding and cooperation and supporting the struggle of the working people and peoples for national independence, human rights and social progress.

REACTION TO CHERNENKO ELECTION SUMMARIZED

PM141416 Moscow KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA in Russian 14 Feb 84 p 3

[TASS roundup 13 February: "Following the Path of Communist Creation and Peace"]

[Text] The world public's attention is currently fixed on Moscow where the Soviet people are bidding farewell to Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, outstanding figure of the Communist Party and Soviet state and ardent fighter for peace. Foreign state and public figures and press organs are noting Yu.V. Andropov's tremendous services in pursuing a principled CPSU line in domestic and foreign policy and in the struggle to eliminate the threat of thermonuclear war and strengthen peace and the security of the peoples.

The foreign mass news media have reported extensively on the extraordinary plenum of the CPSU Central Committee and the unanimous election of K.U. Chernenko as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. Publishing the full text or a detailed account of K.U. Chernenko's speech, the press stresses that the source of the CPSU's authority lies in the fact that it has gained and is consolidating its leading status and its honored vanguard role through selfless service to the people and the ability to accurately express the interests of working people and provide them with a true Marxist-Leninist action program. It is noted that the warm nationwide support for this policy is convincing evidence of the correctness of the CPSU's domestic and foreign policy and the fact that it accords with the demands and spirit of the times; the party is firmly following the chosen path of communist creation and peace.

Addressing the plenum, the press notes, K.U. Chernenko assured the CPSU Central Committee and the Communist Party that he would devote all his strength, knowledge and life experience to ensuring the successful fulfillment of the tasks of communist building and continuity in the solution of the tasks set by the 26th CPSU Congress for further strengthening the USSR's economic and defense might, improving the wellbeing of the Soviet people, strengthening peace, and in the implementation of Leninist domestic and foreign policy.

In its coverage of the plenum speech by N.A. Tikhonov, member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, the foreign press stresses that Communits and all Soviet people, closely united around the Leninist Central Committee and its leading nucleus and armed with the clear-cut and precise action program formulated by the 26th party congress and subsequent plenums of the party Central Committee, view the future with optimism and are fully resolved through their selfless labor to ensure the flourishing of their great motherland.

The Czechoslovak people share Soviet people's grief at the death of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, indefatigable fighters for the ideas of communism and peace, true Communist and wise statesman, Czechoslovakia's RUDE PRAVO writes. Under Yu.V. Andropov's leadership the CPSU, following the course of its 26th congress, has ensured the USSR's advancement in all spheres of economic and social progress. The Soviet Union and the Soviet people are fully resolved to achieve new successes in communist building and to struggle even more vigorously to strengthen the socialist community and ensure peace for mankind.

Soviet Communists and all Soviet people are rallying their ranks even more closely at this time around the party's Leninist Central Committee and the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and they are fully resolved to struggle selflessly to implement the Leninist domestic and foreign policy, Bulgaria's BTA news agency reports. Speaking at the CPSU Central Committee plenum in Moscow, CPSU Central Committee General Secretary K.U. Chernenko made a point of stressing the continuity of CPSU policy, the determination to continue the party's principled line which was consistently and persistently implemented by Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov. The supreme goal of CPSU policy is all-round concern for the welfare of man. The Leninist peace policy accords with the fundamental interests of the Soviet people and, essentially, of the other peoples of the world.

In Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, the CPSU has elected to the post of Central Committee general secretary an outstanding figure of the Communist Party and Soviet state, loyal colleague of such Lenin-type leaders as Leonid Ilich Brezhnev and Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov, Hungary's MTI news agency reports, K.U. Chernenko is a talented organizer of the masses, an ardent propagandist of Marxist-Leninist ideas and an indomitable fighter for the implementation of CPSU policy. Addressing the CPSU Central Committee plenum, he stressed that the Soviet Union will not deviate one step from the Leninist policy of peace.

The death of Yu.V. Andropov, who enjoyed immense international authority, is a grievous loss not only for the Soviet people but for the whole of progressive mankind, Poland's TRYBUNA LUDU stresses. Yu.V. Andropov did an immense service to communist building in the USSR and the strengthening of the socialist community, to the international workers and communist movement, to the strengthening of socialism's position in the world and the consistent implementation of the policy of peace, detente, and cooperation among the peoples.

The speech by CPSU Central Committee General Secretary K.U. Chernenko at the CPSU Central Committee plenum confirms the consistent nature of the Soviet leadership's foreign and domestic policy, the ADN news agency (GDR) notes. The Soviet Union, as a great socialist power, is fully aware of its responsibility to the peoples for preserving and strengthening peace. The USSR is open to peaceful, mutually advantageous cooperation with states on all continents.

The struggle for the cause of lasting peace, freedom, and independence for the peoples was always the focus of Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's attention, Mongolian radio notes. Under his leadership the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and the USSR's supreme organs of state power established an active foreign policy corresponding to these noble principles and geared to delivering mankind from the threat of a nuclear war. This Leninist policy of peace, whose basic features at the present stage of history are determined by the decisions of the recent CPSU congresses, accords with the fundamental interests of the Soviet people and all the peoples of the world. As K.U. Chernenko stressed most forcefully at the CPSU Central Committee plenum, the USSR will not deviate one step from this policy.

The Stockholm Conference on Confidence and Security Building Measures and Disarmament in Europe has dedicated a special meeting to the memory of Yu.V. Andropov. The delegates observed a moment's silence as a tribute to the outstanding figure of the Soviet state. On behalf of all the conference participants, the representatives of Bulgaria, Sweden, Austria, Switzerland, Greece, France and the United States express profound condolences to the Soviet Government and people in connection with Yu.V. Andropov's death.

The whole of progressive mankind has suffered a grievous loss, German Communist Party Chairman H. Meis said at a mourning meeting in Cologne. Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov is dead. We have lost a loyal Leninist fighter who devoted his life to the struggle for the ideas of the Great October Socialist Revolution, for peace, democracy, socialism and communism.

The USSR's successes in developing the country's economy and strengthening socialist democracy and numerous initiatives in the struggle for detente, disarmament and peace were associated with Yu.V. Andropov's activity, Austrian Communist Party Chairman F. Muhri stressed. Yu.V. Andropov's death is a big loss not only for the CPSU but for the entire international workers and liberation movement.

The news of Yu.V. Andropov's death, the Cypriot paper HARAVGHI writes, was very painful for all progressive people in the world who knew him as a loyal supporter and defender of the cause of world peace. With genuine self-sacrifice Yu.V. Andropov devoted all his strength to the ideals of freedom, socialism and progress.

Yu.V. Andropov's death is an enormous loss for all mankind, C. Rajeshwara Rao, general secretary of the Indian Communist Party National Council, said at a mourning meeting in Delhi. In his brief period as head of the CPSU Central Committee and USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium Yu.V. Andropov showed himself to be an outstanding party and state figure.

All the peoples of the world who are struggling for peace and freedom are deeply upset by the death of Yu.V. Andropov which is a big loss for the revolutionary forces, a Congolese Labor Party Central Committee statement says. The Soviet leader was distinguished by the outstanding qualities of a Communist and statesman, deep conviction and selfless service for the welfare of his people and for the triumph of the ideals of peace, freedom and progress. We are convinced that the CPSU will continue to actively and purposefully carry out its historic mission for the benefit of the cause of peace and progress of mankind.

The U.S. news agency AP quotes extensive extracts from K.U. Chernenko's speech and notes that he "sharply condemned Western leaders." In an age of nuclear weapons and extremely accurate missiles, the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee said, the principle of peaceful coexistence among states with different social systems is more indispensable to the peoples than ever before. He noted that some leaders of capitalist countries, to all appearances, are not totally aware of this. Either that, or they do not want to acknowledge it. As K.U. Chernenko stressed, the USSR is well aware of the threat currently faced by mankind as a result of the reckless, adventurist actions of the aggressive forces of imperialism and it is talking loud and clear about it, drawing the attention of the world's peoples to this danger.

In his first speech as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, K.U. Chernenko assured the Central Committee that he would devote all his strength and knowledge and all his experience to the implementation of the tasks of communist building outlined by the 26th CPSU Congress -- strengthening the USSR's economic and defense might, improving the Soviet people's wellbeing, strengthening peace and implementing a Leninist foreign and domestic policy, AFP reports. The CPSU Central Committee plenum noted that Soviet people know K.U. Chernenko well as an outstanding party and state figure. K.U. Chernenko said, the agency notes, that to continue and make further progress through collective efforts in the work begun under Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's leadership is the best way to pay tribute to his memory and to ensure continuity in policy.

COMPARISON OF CPSU CENTRAL COMMITTEE PLENUM

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 14 February in its First Edition frontpages an unattributed "Information Report on the CPSU Central Committee Plenum." The PRAVDA report has been compared with the TASS English version published on page R 1 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

Paragraph one, line two in PRAVDA reads:...CPSU Central Committee was held 13 February.

Konstantin Chernenko, member...(substituting date)

Paragraph six, line five reads:...of the personnel, enhancing organization, and discipline...(supplying word)

Paragraph seven, line 5 reads:...of our party and state, the course of...(supplying words)

COMPARISON OF CHERNENKO CC PLENUM SPEECH

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 14 February in its First Edition publishes on pages one and two an unattributed version of "Comrade K.U. Chernenko's Speech" at the 13 February CPSU Central Committee Plenum. This version has been compared with the TASS English version published on page R 3 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

Page R 3, paragraph three, lines four and five in PRAVDA read:...I will exert all my strength, use all of...(substituting words)

Same paragraph, line six reads:...which has been consistently and persistently implemented...(substituting words)

Paragraph four, line two reads:...the ability to concentrate [akkumulirovat] the living experience...(supplying alternate rendition)

Same paragraph, line four reads:...irreconcilability to all that is alien...(omitting comma)

Paragraph five, line four reads:...Supreme Soviet. He did not spare himself in the effort always to be equal...(supplying alternate words)

Page R 4, first paragraph, line one reads:...energy to the struggle to ensure peaceful conditions for the creative labor of Soviet people, for...(subsituting words)

Paragraph three, line three reads:...the path it has chosen -- the path of...(rewording)

Paragraph five, line four reads:...also without belittling it. Only this approach...(rewording)

Same paragraph, line six reads:...Lenin said, "What precisely we have 'completed' [dodelat] and what we have yet to complete." Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov...(rewording, repunctuating)

Paragraph six, line six reads:...doing over that short time, how many...(supplying word)

Paragraph eight, line one, reads:...in its unity, loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, ability...(substituting word)

Paragraph nine, line five reads:...necessary independence, but shift onto party bodies...(rewording)

Page R 5, paragraph seven, lines five and six read: Inspire confidence that successes will be ensured...(rewording)

Paragraph nine, line one reads:...comrades, we must, evidently, think of providing... (rewording)

Paragraph ten, last line reads:...our common cause. Here there is something for party, trade union and Komsomol organizations and economic managers to work on. Much depends on...(rewording sentence)

Page R 6, paragraph four, line one reads:...as far as the basic guidelines for the...(supplying word)

Page R 7, paragraph three, line two reads:...economic, social, and spiritual advancement of Soviet...(substituting word)

Paragraph seven, line eight reads:...Soviet people, and in essence also other peoples...(rewording)

Paragraph eight, lines three and four read:...in the world arena will be, how vigorous, purposeful and coordinated their actions will be...(supplying words)

Page R 8, paragraph three, lines two through four read:...forces -- and we speak about it at the top of our voices, drawing the attention of the peoples of the whole world to that danger. We need no...(rewording) same paragraph, line eight reads:...hot heads of bellicose adventurists. This, comrades...(substituting word)

Paragraph four, lines nine and ten read:...aims full use must be made of all the existing levers, including, of course, that of United Nations...(substituting word)

Page R 9, paragraph four, lines four and five read:...precisely so, in harmony [druzhno] and cohesion [splochenno]. This makes it...(supplying alternate words)

Last paragraph, line three, reads:...this is the guarantee of the further...(substituting word)

COMPARISON OF TIKHONOV PLENUM SPEECH

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 14 February in its First Edition publishes on page two an unattributed version of "Comrade N.A. Tikhonov's Speech" at the 13 February CPSU Central Committee Plenum. This has been compared with the TASS English version published on page R 9 of the 13 February Soviet Union DAILY REPORT, revealing the following variations:

Page R 10, paragraph three, line one reads in PRAVDA:...are Yuriy Vladimirovich Andropov's profound statements at the...(substituting words)

Page R 11, paragraph four, line one reads:...Soviet people who know Konstantin Ustinovich well as an outstanding figure in the Communist Party...(substituting words)

Paragraph eleven, line two reads:...will head the combat headquarters of our... (substituting word)

COMPARISON OF CHERNENKO BIOGRAPHY

Moscow PRAVDA in Russian on 14 February in its First Edition frontpages an unattributed biography of "Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko". This PRAVDA biography has been compared with the TASS English version published on page R 12 of the 13 February Soviet DAILY REPORT revealing the following variations:

Paragraph four, line one in PRAVDA reads:... started working in his early years as a farm... (rewording)

Same paragraph, last line in PRAVDA reads:... of the organization at a border... (rewording)

EAST EUROPEAN LEADERS GREET CHERNENKO ELECTION

Hungary's Kadar

AU151051 Budapest MAGYAR HIRLAP in Hungarian 14 Feb 84 p 1

[Text] On behalf of the MSZMP Central Committee, Janos Kadar, first secretary of the MSZMP Central Committee, sent the following message to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko on the occasion of his election as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee:

To Comrade Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, Moscow

Esteemed Comrade Chernenko: On behalf of the MSZMP Central Committee and myself, I sincerely congratulate you and send you my comradely good wishes on the occasion of your having been elected general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

We are convinced that, under your leadership, the CPSU and its Central Committee will unabatedly follow the Leninist path and the Soviet people will attain further outstanding results in building an advanced socialist society. The Soviet Union's consistent and principled peace policy, the decisive role assumed by it in preserving peace, and its efforts made to assert the policy of peaceful coexistence impart great strength to the peoples of the world and peace-loving mankind. It is our firm belief that the Soviet Union, the socialist community, and the progressive and peace-loving forces of the world will achieve further successes in the service of the cause of social progress and peace.

Dear Comrade Chernenko, on behalf of the Hungarian Communists and our people, who are building socialism, I salute you, a loyal son of the Soviet people and devoted internationalist combatant of the CPSU.

The MSZMP and the Hungarian people continue unchangingly to strengthen fraternal friendship with the CPSU and its Central Committee and the Soviet people as a whole and actively develop multifaceted cooperation between our country and the Soviet Union.

Once again, I congratulate you from my heart and wish you strength, health, and successes in augmenting the results of the friendly Soviet people and in the responsible work conducted by you for our common socialist objectives and peace.

Budapest, 13 February 1984

On behalf of the MSZMP Central Committee,

Janos Kadar, first secretary

Poland's Jaruzelski

LD131959 Warsaw Television Service in Polish 1830 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee, has sent a telegram to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. Here is what it says:

Most esteemed Comrade Chernenko:

On behalf of the PZPR Central Committee, I cordially congratulate you on your election to the post of the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. You are known to us, esteemed Comrade Chernenko, as an outstanding party and state activist, a fervent Communist and internationalist highly merited in the cause of communist construction in the land of the soviets.

We are convinced that in the particularly complex international situation, in which you are setting off to hold your unusually important office, your fraternal party -- the party of great Lenin -- will achieve new success under your leadership in implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress and will make, as has always been the case in the past, a significant contribution to the cause of consolidating the unity and strength of the community of socialist states, and strengthening peace and detente in the world.

Our parties, the PZPR and the CPSU, are joined by the common ideals of Marxism-Leninism and by socialist internationalism. Our state and peoples are joined by a community of aims and interests that forms the basis of the alliance and friendship between People's Poland and the Soviet Union. (?We see this as) a guarantee of independence, sovereignty and security of our borders, and invaluable support for the successful implementation of socialist construction tasks in our country.

Your friendliness towards Poland, esteemed Konstantin Ustinovich, and the understanding of our problems, as well as the importance you attach to the development of friendly relations between the two fraternal parties and peoples deeply convince us that the mutually beneficial cooperation between Poland and the Soviet Union and of the whole socialist community will continue to grow richer.

We wish you, dear Comrade Chernenko, great success in fulfilling the honorable duty of leading the vanguard of Soviet society, the party of great Lenin, which is leading the Soviet peoples toward new success in the communist construction and invariably and firmly struggling for consolidating peace and developing comprehensive international cooperation based on the Leninist principles of peaceful coexistence.

This was a telegram sent by Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the PZPR Central Committee to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

Bulgaria's Zhivkov

AU131953 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1845 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, secretary general of the BCP Central Committee, has sent the following telegram to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee:

Dearest Comrade Chernenko, on behalf of the BCP Central Committee and on my own behalf, I most ardently congratulate you on the occasion of your election to the post of general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. Bulgarian Communists and all our people know you well as an outstanding party and state leader, as a consistent Marxist-Leninist. We are deeply convinced that under your leadership, the CPSU Central Committee will continue unrelentingly to implement the Leninist policy of building communist society in the Soviet Soviet Union.

As in the past the BCP and socialist Bulgaria, as well as all Bulgarian people will march forever side by side with the CPSU, with the Soviet Union, and with the fraternal Soviet people in the struggle for the full triumph of communism, for the constant strengthening of the unity and cohesion of the socialist community countries, for the unity of the communist and workers movement on the basis of the staunch principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism: for eliminating the military threat looming over mankind through the fault of imperialism.

We express our firm conviction that the unshakable friendship, the comprehensive coopera-ion tion and drawing closer together between our two parties, countries, and peoples will develop also in the future with increasing success, in the interest of socialism and peace.

I wish you with all my heart and soul, dearest Konstantin Ustinovich, vigorous health, creative force, and great constructive successes in your exceptionally responsible activities to the benefit of the Soviet people and for the implementation of our common communist ideals.

Yugoslavia's Markovic

LD131454 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Feb (TANJUG) -- Dragoslav Markovic, president of the LCY Central Committee presidium, has sent the following telegram to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.

"Esteemed Comrade Chernenko, on the occasion of your election as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee I send you on behalf of the LCY Central Committee Presidium and myself congratulations and best wishes for fresh successes in the socialist development of your country and for the prosperity of the friendly peoples of the Soviet Union.

"I take this opportunity to voice our desire and readiness for the further development of relations and comprehensive cooperation between the LCY and the CPSU and between the SFRV and the CPSU on the basis of jointly defined principles. We are deeply convinced that such a development of relations is the lasting interest of the peoples of the two countries and of peace, international cooperation an equal footing, progress and socialism."

SRV'S LE DUAN SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO CHERNENKO

OW131942 Hanoi VNA in English 1712 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Hanoi VNA Feb 13 -- Party General Secretary Le Duan today extended his warmest congratulations to Konstantin Chernenko in his election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

His message reads in full as follows:

"On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the Communists and the entire people of Vietnam, and in my own name, I would like to warmly congratulate you on your election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

"The Communist Party and the people of Vietnam know very well that you are one of the outstanding activists of the Soviet party and state and that you have made considerable contributions to the revolutionary cause of the Communist Party and the people of the Soviet Union.

"We are deeply convinced that the fraternal Communist Party and people of the Soviet Union, under the clearsighted and well-experienced leadership of the C.P.S.U. Central Committee, the nucleus of which is the Political Bureau headed by you, will successfully implement the important resolutions of the 26th C.P.S.U. Congress and of the party Central Committee's plenums aimed at taking the Soviet Union vigorously and steadily forwards along the path of perfecting a developed socialist society with a view to successfully building communism in the Soviet Union, a firm bastion and reliable mainstay of the revolutionary and peace forces throughout the world.

"Loyal to the behests of the late President Ho Chi Minh, the Communist Party and the people of Vietnam pledge to do all in their power to cultivate the great friendship, militant solidarity and allround cooperation between Vietnam and the Soviet Union and see to their constant consolidation and development in the interests of the revolutionary cause of the parties and peoples of our two countries, thus contributing to promoting the solidarity among the fraternal socialist countries and in the international communist and workers' movement, and strengthening the common struggle to defend peace and security in the world and the independence of nations.

"I would like to wish you the best of health, great achievements in your new important position, and brilliant success in the noble mission assigned you by the Communist Party and the people of the Soviet Union".

LAOS' KAYSONE PHOMVIHAN GREETS CHERNENKO

BK150445 Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 15 Feb 84

[14 February message of congratulations from Kaysone Phomvihan, general secretary of the LPRP Central Committee, to Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee]

[Text] Beloved Comrade:

On the occasion of your election as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, on behalf of the LPRP Central Committee, party members, proletarian class, and people of Laos, and in my own name, I would like to convey a warm salutation and express wholehearted congratulations to you, Comrade, for having been given the lofty support and trust of the party, Communists, and people of the Soviet Union to pursue continuously the great revolutionary cause of Lenin -- the great leader of the international communist-worker movement and the founder of the first socialist state in the world -- and to continue to promote and expand the glorious achievements of Comrade Yuriy Andropov, an outstanding Communist of the Soviet party and state and an indomitable fighter of the international communist-worker movement.

I am firmly convinced that under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the CPSU with you, Comrade, as head -- who have maintained intelligence and accumulated rich experiences in the revolutionary movements over the past dozens of years -- the Soviet people will be able to score new, still greater successes in implementing the resolutions of the 26th CPSU Congress to enhance the political and economic strength and the national defense potentials of the Soviet Union, daily raise their standard of living, contribute to strengthening the unity and cohesion of the socialist community, check the arms race and the danger of nuclear war, and ease tension for international cooperation and lasting peace in the world.

I sincerely wish for daily enhancement and fruitful development of the time-honored traditional friendship, fraternal solidarity, and all-round cooperation on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and socialist internationalism between the LPRP and the CPSU and between the peoples of Laos and the Soviet Union for the common interests of our two countries and in the interest of peace, socialism, and communism. I wish you, Comrade, good health and glorious success in performing your honorable and noble duties.

KKE CENTRAL COMMITTEE CONGRATULATES CHERNENKO

NC131950 Athens Domestic Service in Greek 1930 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] The Greek Communist Party [KKE] Central Committee has sent a congratulatory cable to the newly elected Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko. The cable stresses:

We believe that the close brotherly relations between the KKE and the CPSU based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, will continue to promote progress and peace in our area and the world to the benefit of the two peoples.

SYRIA'S AL-ASAD CONGRATULATES CHERNENKO

JN141405 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 14 Feb 84

["Text" of congratulatory cable from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad sent to Konstantin Chernenko, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee -- date not specified]

[Text] On your election as the general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, I would like to congratulate you in my own name and on behalf of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Command for the great confidence the CPSU Central Committee has placed in you. We hope that you will succeed in promoting the strength and position of the friendly USSR, and in achieving additional success and progress for the Soviet people in both the domestic and foreign spheres.

On this occasion, I would like to stress the close and strong relations and friendship that have developed between both parties and countries, and that have been entrenched by the friendship and cooperation agreement between the Syrian Arab Republic and the USSR. I would also like to assert that this agreement is the correct and strong base for developing and strengthening future cooperation for the well-being and interests of both people and countries· for the issue of peace, freedom, and progress in the world; and for the people's joint struggle against imperialism, Zionism, racism, and warmongering.

[Signed] Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party

IRAQI PRESIDENT HUSAYN CONGRATULATES CHERNENKO

JN141203 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Feb (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn, secretary general of the Ba'th Party Regional Command, has congratulated Comrade Konstantin Chernenko on his election as CPSU general secretary. In a congratulatory cable sent today, the president said: I am pleased to send to you, in my own name and on behalf of my comrades in the Regional Command, heartfelt greetings and congratulations on your election as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. On this occasion, we reiterate Iraq's desire to strengthen and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation that exist between our two countries in order to serve our people's joint interests and promote struggle against imperialism, Zionism, and aggressive ambitions.

We wish you success in your tasks, and wish the Soviet people further progress.

ZAMBIA'S PRESIDENT KAUNDA GREETS CHERNENKO

MB141650 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1400 GMT 14 Feb 84

[Excerpt] President of Zambia Kenneth Kaunda sent a message of congratulations to Konstantin Chernenko upon his election to the post of General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. Kenneth Kaunda says in his message that he is very pleased to learn of the election of Konstantin Chernenko to lead the party of a country whose inhabitants are comrades-in-arms in the struggle for human dignity, freedom, peace, self-determination, and independence.

Hopes for Cooperation

MB131930 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] His excellency the president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, has expressed delight at the election of Konstantin Chernenko as general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee. In his message congratulating Mr Chernenko, whose election was announced today, the president said that the Soviet leader's rich experience in home and international affairs will enable him to steer the Soviet Union to its determined goal.

President Kaunda described the Soviet Union as Zambia's ally in asking the world for human dignity, freedom, peace, self determination, and national independence, and hailed its consistent support for the southern African liberation struggle. Dr Kaunda said the Soviet commitment to these ideals had been especially manifest in the case of the struggle of the people of Namibia and South Africa against colonialism, apartheid, and other offshoots of imperialism. The president hoped the Soviet Union's [word indistinct] cooperation in Zambia, it continued to grow stronger for the mutual benefit of the two countries.

Mr Chernenko's election as general secretary of the CPSU follows the death of former leader, Mr Yuriy Andropov last Thursday. Party secretary general, Mr Humphrey Mulemba, is leading a high powered Zambian delegation to late President Andropov's funeral, which will take place tomorrow.

BENIN'S KEREKOU CONGRATULATES CHERNENKO

AB132200 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] Comrade Konstantin Chernenko was elected general secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union this morning. Comrade Konstantin Chernenko, who succeeds Yuriy Andropov [words indistinct] was unanimously elected during an extraordinary plenary session of the Central Committee of the CPSU. President Kerekou did not waste time. He sent a congratulatory message today to Comrade Konstantin Chernenko. Guy Firmin has the contents of this message:

[Begin recording] It is with great satisfaction that we have just learned of your brilliant election as secretary general of the Central Committee of the CPSU.

On behalf of the entire people of Benin, of their avant-garde party -- the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin [PRPB] -- of their National Executive Council [Government] and on our own behalf, we address to you our very enthusiastic, warm, and militant congratulations.

We assure you of the total readiness of our avant-garde party, the PRPB, to strive for the strengthening and upward development of the relations of friendship, solidarity, and active cooperation existing between our two peoples, our two parties, and our two states, as well as for the establishment of long-lasting peace in Africa and in the world. We are persuaded that the oppressed and exploited people of the whole world, fighting against racism, apartheid and imperialism, will find in you, as in your illustrious predecessor, a continuation of the struggle led by Vladimir Ilich Lenin, an ardent defender of their noble and just cause for the triumph of peace and the edification of socialism.

While reiterating our sincere congratulations, accept, Mr Secretary General, the expression of our highest and militant regards.

Signed,

Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the PRPB, president of the republic, head of state, president of the National Executive Council [end recording]

MARCOS SENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO CHERNENKO

HK140048 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 2330 GMT 13 Feb 84

[Text] President Marcos yesterday sent a message of congratulations to new Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko, and assured continued Philippine cooperation with the Soviet Union for world peace and security. The message to the new Soviet leader also assured Russia of the continued friendship of the Philippines. The president expressed confidence that under Chernenko's leadership, the economic, cultural, technical, and scientific cooperation between the Philippines and the Soviet Union will continue to flourish.